The Centre Reporter.

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SHOOTING ACCIDENT MARS PLEASURE AT MILLHEIM'S TOWN PICNIC.

Guy Springer Receives 28 No. 7 Shot in Back and Neck While Operating Trap in Blue Rock Shoot.—Is Past All Danger Although Carrying All the Lead Pellets.

The life and spirit of Millheim's community picnic was destroyed last Thursday because of an accidental shooting in which Guy P. Springer, the young tonsorial artist and one of the factors in arranging the day's festivities, was the victim. A charge of No. 7 shot, fired prematurely, passed thru an inch board shield and struck Mr. Springer in the back and neck as he was preparing to spring the trap for the shooters in a blue rock contest. Mr. Springer is carrying the twenty-eight pin-size shot in his anatomy without any apparent suffering and after a few days stay in the house following the accident is again able to be about.

Some unkind fate had stood in the way of Mr. Springer's enjoying community picnic day with his family and taking dinner on the grounds, for a number of years, and this year he made the remark to his wife that they would "make a day of it," since he had labored hard as a committeeman in arranging various sports and wished to see them carried to a successful finish.

The blue rock shoot was the first event on the sports program and was scheduled for 10:30 o'clock. Mr. Springer and Bruce Stover volunteered to spring the trap which was stationed at a point 30 feet from the contestants and shielded from the view of the shooters by an old door of 1-inch lumber, which was also to serve as a protection in the event of any such accident which was shortly to happen. Ward Gramley was standing ready to give the order to "pull," which meant the discharge of a clay pigeon, and was using a borrowed gun with which he was not at all familiar. The weapon was light in the trigger and as he was waiting for the "pigeon" to start its flight from the trap, his finger touched the trigger and the gun was discharged while pointed in the direction of the shield. Had the lumber been sound the shot would have not passed thru, for at thirty feet scattered shot lacks the force to penentrate one inch of wood. A wormy panel in the door, however, permitted the shot to pass thru and twenty-five of the lead pellets struck Mr. Springer in the back and three in the neck. Mr. Stover was untouched.

When the unfortunate young man emitted a cry, at the same time stripping his shirt from his back, the crowd went into a state of wild excitement, resulting in several men fainting. He was hurried home in Mr. Gramley's car and it was decided to remove him to the Bellefonte hospital, but advices from that institution were to the effect that it would be more dangerous to attempt to probe for the shot than to permit them to remain in his body. The shot in the back are embedded directly under the skin and can easily be felt, while those in the neck lie deeper, it being these three which caused the pain for a few days. No bad effects are anticipated and the many friends of the young man are delighted at the bright prospects.

No blame whatever is attached to Mr. Gramley who was deeply affected because of the misfortune. The closest friendship has always existed between the two and Mr. Gramley remained with his friend until all possible danger was past. He has left nothing undone to provide the best of care for Mr. Springer and has seen to it that his barber shop is taken care of by having engaged Clyde Hartman to look after the business until Mr. Springer is able to get around.

Shires-John.

Mrs. Clara John, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Leader, of Gouldsboro, and Wilbur Shires, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Shires, of Scranton, were quietly married Thursday August 3rd, by Rev. Charles J. A. Reichardt, at Wilkes-Barre, the couple leaving on their honeymoon at 5:25 p. m. over the L. & V. and P. & R. railroad for Philadelphia and Atlantic City and other points of interest. On their return home they will reside at Scranton.

Mr. Shires is head bookkeeper for his father, who is manager of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company, in the Connell building, Scranton. He is well known and highly respected.

Farmers consider Friday's half inch of rain to be worth many thousands of dollars to them when the corn crop is harvested. After several weeks of hot and sultry weather, with little or no rain, during which time the stalks were attaining great height, the rain came along at the right time to "drive" and develop the golden ears.

PENNSYLVANIA FORESTS.

(By H. W. Shoemaker, in the Altoona Tribune.)

If the Pennsylvania forestry department had received an appropriation of one cent per acre the disastrous forest fires of 1916, which burned over so much valuable timber land in Blair, Centre and Mifflin counties, would not have happened. Other states appropriate that much and are able to cope with the forest fire evil. It is stated that the fire last May which burned over the Bare Meadows, in Centre county, and adjacent territory, about 19,000 acres, all told, was caused by a single match thrown away by a careless fisherman. As it was, it cost $3,000 to extinguish, after doing the above-mentioned damage.

What Pennsylvania needs is forest fire prevention. The present system, caused by lack of funds, which prevents the employment of a permanent fire fighting force, often compels the hiring of shiftless mountaineers when a fire breaks out. It is claimed, and with good reason, that many fires are set purposely by the mountaineers, so as to make a few days' wages in the "slack." As long as these woodsmen are given employment there will be forest fires.

Another reason for incendiarism is the huckleberry crop, which some mountaineers openly declare is more valuable than the growing timber. So long as these people are allowed to carry on a huckleberry business on the state forests there will be forest fires. Formerly much mountain land was burned over annually to provide pasture for cattle, but this evil is being stamped out, as the state forestry department refuses to allow the pasturing of live-stock in the state forests under any circumstances. They should do the same with the berry pickers—warn them off the state lands.

Railroads do their share of damage in originating forest fires; fishermen are heavy offenders; farmers may start brush fires which get beyond control. All these are elements which can be coped with easily. But what the state needs is a permanent fire-fighting force and strict rules against outsiders fighting fires. In Europe the military are the regular fire fighters. In Pennsylvania the state police, aided by the forest wardens, and, if necessary, the National Guard, should be the forces to turn out automatically every time the woods are ablaze. As it is, fire wardens hire any man who comes along and in many instances the very man who kindled the fire.

The writer has heard of instances in which the fire wardens were fighting a fire on one side of a ridge while mountaineers who were paid for helping to put it out were kindling fresh fires on the other side. It is the fault of the people of Pennsylvania if the state and private owned woodlands are burned over periodically and it will continue to be their fault if they persist in giving the forestry department a niggardly appropriation every two years, when the legislature meets at Harrisburg. Let us hope a very much more liberal spirit will prevail next year.

Sanders-Bible.

A wedding of interest to many people in Penns Valley took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bible, near Phoenixville, Thursday evening of last week, when Paul Jasper Sanders, of Summit, N. J., and Miss Mary Lillian Bible were united in holy wedlock.

The ceremony which took place on the lawn was performed by the Rev. John Sanders, pastor of the Reformed church at Turbotsville, and a brother of the groom. He was assisted by the Rev. A. C. F. Ottey, pastor of the Charlestown Methodist Episcopal Church, of which congregation the bride is a member. About forty-five guests were present.

Miss Joyce Bible was maid of honor and Harry Linebaugh, of Vicksburg, was best man. A reception followed the ceremony after which Mr. and Mrs. Sanders left for an extended trip to Niagara Falls and Canadian points of interest.

The groom is a son of Calvin Sanders, of Vicksburg, a graduate of Bucknell University, class of 1911, and is now a member of the faculty of the Summit (N. J.) High school. The bride is a daughter of J. R. Bible and for the past few years has taught in the Charlestown schools near Phoenixville.

They have the best wishes of their many friends.

Lost a Valuable Horse.

John D. Homan lost the most valuable horse in his stable, Wednesday of last week, when brain fever carried off a big black beast. The great heat of the week previous is supposed to have caused the trouble.

The Clarence post office, which has been in want of a postmaster for some time, has at last found one in the person of Miss Zoe Meek.

SPRING MILLS TAKES A HARD-FOUGHT GAME FROM MILESBURG

Comes Out 6 to 5 Winner on Grange Park.—Corman Outpitches Scholl by Reason of 13 Strikeouts.

Spring Mills added another game to their 1916 string of victories when they took Milesburg into camp by the score of 6 to 5. The game was played on the occasion of the Lutheran reunion on Grange Park, last Thursday, and was the real thing in the way of furnishing exciting pastime for the big crowd of picnickers. The close score is proof that the game was hard fought and Spring Mills came out a winner by reason of smoother and more clear-headed baseball playing. The one run which decided the game was purely donated to Spring Mills. It happened in the eighth inning after the Penns Valley boys had tied the score at 5-5. With a runner on third and first, and one out, the aged stunt of the runner on first leisurely strolling to second to encourage a throw in that direction, was pulled off. Right then Milesburg lost their mental balance and started to play on Goodhart who was half way to second. Back and forth throws were engaged in for long enough time to allow the runner on third to scamper across the five-pointed slab known in the baseball world as "home," the favorite retreat of them all. This foolish bit of play meant victory and defeat.

Though it appears that this break of the game was responsible for victory for Spring Mills, the game was by all odds better played by Manager Gramley's boys. The following figures prove this: Spring Mills received nine hits, including two two-baggers and one three-bagger, while Milesburg gathered only eight singles off Corman; Spring Mills played an errorless game while Milesburg made three costly misplays; the winners made eight clean steals of bases while nary a one of the losers could advance a base save thru the aid of a batter's hit; Corman caused thirteen of the enemy to strike in vain while Scholl could only hang three scalps to his belt. No further comment is necessary on the superiority of Spring Mill's play.

Corman pitched a good steady game, although hit more frequently than is the custom. He had the Milesburg boys "waving," their bats at the pretty girls on the side lines, and while they might have been scoring a "hit" with the fair damsels such tactics failed to show up well in the hit and run columns.

Milesburg's best efforts were reserved for the fourth and eighth innings. Lumping three hits in the fourth round netted two runs and four clean hits in the eighth gave them the remainder of their five runs. In the other seven innings their bats might as well have been straws for all the good they developed.

The details of the game may be gathered by a close study of the following box score:

SPRING MILLS	AB	R	H	O	A	E
E. Gramley, ss	4	0	1	4	3	0
J. Goodhart, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
W. Gramley, 1b	2	1	0	7	0	0
Meyer, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Condo, 3b	4	1	3	0	0	0
Auman, 2b	4	2	1	2	1	0
H. Goodhart, c	4	0	1	13	2	0
Allison, lf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Corman, p	3	1	1	0	4	0
Totals	32	6	9	27	10	0

MILESBURG	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Jones, 3b	4	2	2	4	0	1
Oswald, 1b	2	1	1	6	0	0
Miles, cf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Bryan, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Detrich, c	4	0	1	4	1	0
Woodring, cf, 1b	3	0	0	7	0	0
McCullough, ss	4	0	0	1	3	1
Mann, 2b	4	0	1	1	3	1
Scholl, p	2	1	1	0	6	0
Shope, rf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	32	5	8	23*	13	3

*Allison out, hit by batted ball by Gramley.

RUNS BY INNINGS

Spring Mills—1 3 0 0 0 0 0 2 x—6
Milesburg —0 0 0 2 0 0 0 3 0—5

SUMMARY

Two base hits, H. Goodhart, Auman. Three base hit, Corman. Bases on balls, off Scholl 1. Hit by pitched ball, by Corman, 2; by Scholl, 1. Struck out by Corman, 13; by Scholl, 3. Stolen bases, E. Gramley, J. Goodhart, W. Gramley 2, Condo 2, Auman, H. Goodhart. Umpire, Victor A. Auman.

Locomotive Leaves Track Near Tyrone.

The locomotive of a north-bound freight train on the Tyrone division of the Pennsylvania Railroad was derailed on Friday at Peet Hill, a horse-shoe curve about 10 miles north of Tyrone, where a big fill had been made across a ravine, and plunged 150 feet down an embankment, dragging seven of the 30 empty cars off the track.

H. A. Wolfe, fireman, of Tyrone, was killed. S. B. Newman, brakeman, also of Tyrone, was injured.

Mercury dropped to 49 degrees on Sunday night. Sunday was a typical fall day and stood in marked contrast to the two Sundays preceding it when humanity suffered as mercury rose into the nineties.

PLAY FESTIVAL AND FIELD DAY WILL OPEN GRANGE ENCAMPMENT

Saturday, September 9th, Promises Good Time for Boys and Girls, Men and Women, in Centre County's First Annual Play Festival.

The coming 43rd Encampment and Grange Fair, on Grange Park, will open on Saturday, September 9th, with a big Play Festival and Field Day, known as Centre county's first annual Play Festival and Field Day. The program will be under the direction of the Grange, the county Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. organizations. The entire day—from 9:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.—will be given over to group and competitive games and it will prove a most interesting and profitable day to all who will take part. Boys and girls will be divided into groups according to ages; there will also be groups for adults.

The program to be carried out will be as follows:

9:30 to 11:30—Group and competitive games: Three deep, ring games, ring ball games, tag games, line games, volley ball, passing relays, quoit, darts, playground baseball, etc.

11.30 to 1:30—Lunch and Convocation. (Bring basket lunch.)

Address of Welcome, Dr. H. F. Bitner.

Response, Colonel Woodward, of Howard.

Box Scout Demonstration.

"The Y. M. C. A.," Prof. Mairs, of State College.

Pageant of Sisterhood, by the girls of the County Y. W. C. A.

"The Y. W. C. A.," Miss Field, of New York.

AFTERNOON EVENTS.

Girls' standard athletic tests—for all girls, no age limit: Balancing, potato race, basket ball throw.

Athletic events supervised by Dr. Lewis, director of Pennsylvania State College physcial training department.

Dashes, for different groups, by age or size.

Baseball throw for distance.

Three-legged race; obstacle race; cracker and whistle race; blindfold dash, (boys and men); hammering nails, (women and girls); Japanese crab race; standing broad jump; peanut race, (small girls); peanut race, (small boys).

"Terry" Boal to Lead Gun Troop.

Monday's North American contained the following regarding the Boalsburg Volunteer Mounted Machine Gun Troop:

"Terry" Boal, of Boalsburg, will be a first lieutenant in the mounted machine gun company that he has organized, equipped and supported for nearly two months. But it took a tremendous amount of pressure to break thru the masses of red tape the adjutant general of the Pennsylvania guard unwound in an effort to place the company entirely in the keeping of department favorites.

Boal's company is unique, so far as Pennsylvania is concerned. Enrolled in it are State College professors, State College students and boys from the farms of Centre county.

Boal himself, immensely wealthy, is wise in military ways. He has had, moreover, the advantage of the service of George Thompson, a cousin and a cavalry veteran, who has been chief instructor.

When the idea of forming a mounted machine gun company took form, Boal laid out a twenty-acre drill ground. He erected an armory. He purchased horses and equipment and laid in supplies. He has had the company on his hands two months, and when it was brought to first-class condition, powerful friends had to plead its cause, in order to obtain recognition for it.

The Boalsburg camp is termed a model by federal inspectors. Every member of the company sleeps on a cot in a tent that has a floor. The great mess tent is screened. Connected with the camp is a great swimming pool, large enough so that the entire company can plunge in at one time.

The Boal Volunteer Mounted Gun troop is the first organization of the kind in the country. It has passed before the critical eye of Major General Wood, and been termed "splendid, simply splendid."

When the question of receiving it into the guard came up, it was suggested by the adjutant general that the members of the troop might report at Mount Gretna, where they would be assigned officers. As a result of recent arrangements, Boal will be first lieutenant, and George Thompson, who has been largely instrumental in in bringing the organization up to its present efficiency, will be second lieutenant.

From-Weaver.

Wednesday morning of last week, at the Lutheran parsonage in Sunbury, James E. From and Miss Mary Weaver, both of Centre Hall, were united in marriage.

W. H. Lucas Dead.

William H. Lucas, one of Potter township's most highly respected citizens, passed away at his home three miles east of Centre Hall, near Egg Hill, Sunday evening at 8:45 o'clock. Death was the culmination of a year's suffering from heart trouble and a complication of diseases. Friday preceding his death he was seized with a severe attack at the heart and although he rallied from the spell it was apparent to his family and friends that the inevitable was close at hand.

Deceased was a son of James and Sarah (McEwen) Lucas and was born at Unionville, April 20th, 1851, therefore was in his sixty-sixth year. For close to a half century he was a resident of Potter township and for the past forty years lived on the place where he died, a small farm of fifty acres. He was a member of the United Evangelical church, and lived a thoroly christian life. His jovial nature made him many friends and the expressions of regret which were heard following the announcement of his death, by his friends, came from the heart.

Surviving him are his wife, nee Florence Stoner, and six sons, namely, John, of Centre Hall; Ed., of Atlantic City, N. J.; Wilbur, of near Penns Cave; Charles, of Manhattan, Ill.; Boyd, of Washington, D. C.; and William, at home. There are also two brothers and six sisters, as follows: Samuel Lucas, Milesburg; John Lucas, Runville; Mrs. John Miller, Hublersburg; Mrs. Lucia Frybarger, Mrs. Harry Pencil, Altoona; Mrs. Harry Shope, Virginia; Mrs. Emma Degarmo, Milesburg; Mrs. Abbie Gunsallus, Eagleville.

Funeral services will be held this (Thursday) morning at his late home, and interment will follow in the Egg Hill cemetery, Rev. F. H. Foss to officiate.

'Twas Another Big "Atlantic" Excursion.

The Penney's second Sunday excursion in two weeks to Atlantic City, from this section, was as popular as the one preceding it, 297 tickets being sold at the various stations between Bellefonte and Coburn. Forty-one went from Centre Hall, a goodly number being from the neighboring farming section who sought a little diversion after putting away the hay and harvest. While many disported themselves in the Atlantic's briny waters, the popularity of the bathing received a setback owing to the big drop in temperature.

The train service was the best of the excursion season, the excursionists reaching Atlantic City at 6 o'clock in the morning and arriving at Centre Hall before twelve o'clock Sunday night. The following tickets were sold on the local branch: Bellefonte, 134; Lemont, 44; Oak Hall, 8; Linden Hall, 7; Centre Hall, 41; Spring Mills, 23; Coburn, 40.

Holt-Miles.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. John Miles, of Milesburg, was the scene of a pretty wedding on Wednesday evening when their daughter, Miss Margaret Miles, became the bride of Patterson Holt, a son of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Holt, of Unionville. The ceremony was performed by Rev. M. C. Piper. Mr. Holt is an employee of the State-Centre Electric company and for a month or more during the spring was in Centre Hall wiring business houses and private residences for the first use of the electric fluid.

Alfalfa Should Be Seeded in August.

Although spring and late summer seeding of alfalfa are resorted to, summer seeding is more certain in Pennsylvania. Alfalfa is a warm weather plant and a satisfactory stand is more certain when the seeding is made on a soil that is sufficiently warm to produce prompt germination of the seed and rapid growth of the young plants.

For most localities in this state summer seeding should be done in August. For the northern latitudes and higher elevations seeding may take place the first ten days of August. For intermediate conditions from the tenth to the twentieth, of August should prove satisfactory. Weather conditions will always be a modifying factor and it is wise to seed when the soil is in proper condition relative to moisture, temperature and physical condition.

Circular 46 on alfalfa, recently issued by the department of agricultural extension and prepared by Prof. Frank D. Gardner of The Pennsylvania State College, contains many helpful suggestions on alfalfa culture. It is free upon request, to residents of the State.

There was a large turnout of members of the Lutheran and Methodist Sunday-schools of Pleasant Gap on Grange Park, Saturday, where a delightful picnic was held. All sorts of vehicles carried the picnickers across the mountain. The day was ideal for the outing.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

E. Clayton Wagner purchased a Ford touring car one day last week.

Bing Stover, of Milroy, spent a short time at the W. A. Krise home Thursday afternoon.

The State College Times is advocating a community picnic to be held Thursday of next week.

Wilbur Bland had the misfortune to mash a finger on the right hand while working on the local railroad section, one day last week.

Miss Marion Spangler and little niece, Betty Brown, of New York City, are spending a short time at the home of the former's grandmother, Mrs. Susanna Spangler.

Mrs. Sara Snyder and family wish to thank the many friends and neighbors who so kindly helped them during their recent bereavement, and also for the many beautiful flowers.

Mrs. Frank Brant, of Altoona, accompanied by her four children—Marguerite, Helen, Joseph and Robert—last week were guests of the former's sister, Mrs. John B. Ruble, in Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Auman, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bradford, and Mrs. Maynard Meeker, on Saturday made a trip by auto to Altoona, Conemaugh, and Johnstown, visiting relatives of both parties.

Mrs. J. Elmer Campbell, of Linden Hall, spent a short time in Centre Hall Monday, on her way home after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Meyer, at Reedsville, and other relatives in Belleville.

State College boro council has found that because of its great volume of work it will be necessary to hold two meetings a month instead of one. The first and third Mondays of the month have been selected.

Mrs. Lucy Henney, son Wilbur, grandson Ralph, and Mrs. Flora Vonads, made a trip in their car to Philadelphia on Saturday morning, stopping enroute at New Bloomfield where Mrs. James E. Stewart joined the party in making the run to the City of Brotherly Love.

Clayton Wagner, of Cuddy, hearing of the illness of his old teacher, W. A. Krise, made a trip to Centre Hall to visit him one day last week. Accompanying Mr. Wagner were Mrs. Stover and son who are visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. Benjamin Stover, at Yeagertown, who with Mr. Stover were former residents of Potter township.

William, the ten-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred White, residents of a mountainous section of Centre county, was bitten by a coppernead snake while playing in a field near his home. While the lad's father hurriedly hitched up a horse and buggy and hastened after a doctor, his mother sucked the wound on the childs foot and removed much of the poison. As a result, the lad is recovering rapidly. The snake was killed.

Sometime during Friday night one of a team of mules belonging to D. W. Corman, of near Spring Mills, got one of its hind feet over the halter chain and in struggling to get loose the chain became firmly fastened under the shoe, says the Millheim Journal. In the struggle the snap which fastened the chain to the halter broke and caused the mule to turn a somersault in the stall but the chain was still fast to the shoe. When discovered on Saturday morning the animal was almost exhausted and died in a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mitterling, daughters Misses Laura and Carrie, son Henry, and the former's brother, D. J. Mitterling, of Madison, South Dakota, started on an auto trip to Cumberland, Maryland, on Saturday morning, and spent several days with Rev. and Mrs. Fred W. Barry. The party arrived home Wednesday, having covered a distance of 350 miles. The trip afforded the latter Mr. Mitterling an opportunity to visit relatives along the line whom he has not seen in years, before departing for his home in the far west next Monday.

The Reporter was pleased to add the names of two new subscribers to its mailing list one day last week. The one new reader is O. A. Jamison, of Mifflinburg, who is ordering the paper sent to his address said, "I find it a good home letter from old Centre county." The other new subscriber is Charles E. Fisher, of Danville, who made a personal visit to this office after having been to Boalsburg where he visited his mother, Mrs. Emma A. Fisher. Mr. Fisher is identified with the Paxtonville (Snyder county) Brick company, which concern is doing a big business in their line at the present time. We found Mr. Fisher a genial gentleman, whose acquaintance anyone might be pleased to make.

ATTORNEYS.

H. B. SPANGLER
Attorney-at-Law
Bellefonte, Pa.
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Consultations in English and German.
Office, Crider's Exchange Building.

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Save Pennies—Waste Dollars

¶ Some users of printing save pennies by getting inferior work and lose dollars through lack of advertising value in the work they get. Printers as a rule charge very reasonable prices, for none of them get rich although nearly all of them work hard.

Morat: Give your printing to a good printer and save money.

Our Printing Is Unexcelled

Got Something You Want to Sell?

Most people have a piece of furniture, a farm implement, or something else which they have discarded and which they no longer want.

These things are put in the attic, or stored away in the barn, or left lying about, getting of less and less value each year.

WHY NOT SELL THEM?

Somebody wants those very things which have become of no use to you. Why not try to find that somebody by putting a want advertisement in THIS NEWSPAPER?

STATE NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State.

PREPAREDFORQUICKREADING

New Cumberland School Board decided not to admit any children to public schools next month unless successfully vaccinated.

Milton Schwartz, a wealthy farmer, sixty-five years old, suddenly crazed by the heat, shot and killed himself on his farm between Center Valley and Spring Valley.

Three sanitary engineers have been detailed to duty at Coatesville by Commissioner of Health Dixon, who is assisting local authorities in the typhoid outbreak.

Walter E. Grim, aged eighty-five, was re-elected president at the annual reunion of the Grim family, at Allentown, and Hon. Webster Grim, of Doylestown, was chosen vice-president.

From injuries resulting in a fall from a scaffold forty feet high, at Morea, William Seltzinger, aged thirty-three years, of Frackville, died at the hospital.

The Dolph Coal Company, an independent concern, disposed of its mines and operating equipment at Olyphant and Winton to the Delaware & Hudson Coal Company. The consideration is said to be $260,000. The company is one of the oldest in this region, having operated the mines at Olyphant and Winton for thirty-five years.

A voluntary settlement, approved by compensation referee, Jacob Snyder, was made by officials of the Altoona and Logan Valley Electric Railway Company, with Mrs. Frank Cuzzolina, widow of a track foreman employed by the company, who was run down and killed June 17. Compensation for the widow and seven children amounted to $5,217.40, payments to run until 1931.

More than 5,000 persons witnessed a civic and military parade at Sunbury in honor of Company F, Fourth Regiment, N. G. P., Sunbury, Captain Clyde M. Smith, commander, which is expected to go to the border. A feature was a unit made up of the Sunbury Concordia, a club of German-born citizens, each of whom carried an American flag.

For four hours, Mrs. Thomas J. Ziegler, of Fountain Hill, clung to a piece of pipe in a cistern at her home and kept her head above water until rescued by Frank Marsteler. The woman, because of domestic troubles, it is said, attempted to commit suicide. Her experience in the water so unnerved her that she is in a critical condition.

Mrs. Rebecca Lawall, of Easton, widow of Cyrus Lawall, celebrated her ninety-second birthday. Her father, John Schurenian, of Cokesbury, N. J., fought in the Revolutionary War. Members of George Taylor Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Easton, presented her with a basket of handsome flowers. Her health is excellent.

Pottsville was sued for $200 damages by C. P. Potts, a dairyman, grandson of the founder of the city, because of wood block paving on the principal streets. Potts avers that wood blocks are so slippery in wet weather as to be dangerous for horses, and the suit is brought to recover the value of a horse belonging to Potts, which recently fell and had to be killed.

The corning mill of the du Pont Powder Company, at Belin Village, near Moosic, blew up. Morgan Evans, the only workman in the building at the time, was killed. The force of the explosion was felt for miles. Spy rumors are prevalent. Several months ago one of the du Pont plants in that section was blown up, and claim was made that spies were responsible.

Company F, of the old Twelfth Regiment, N. G. P., was mustered out of service. Since the Twelfth was disorganized more than a year ago it has been with a separate battalion, but a new order resulting in Company K, Sunbury, and Company F joining together as Company F, of the Fourth, caused the company at Danville to go out of service. The company has been in the N. G. P. since before the Spanish American War.

Harry Felton, David Conville, William Beck and George Delbough, members of a camping party on an island in the Susquehanna River near Sunbury caught a mess of fish, and as the women of their party were away they decided to fry them themselves. Getting a bag of plaster paris instead of flour, they rolled their fish and cooked them. Shortly afterwards they experienced pains and a doctor was summoned. The doctor dosed them with emetics, but they may die as a result of the plaster, it is believed, having hardened in their stomachs.

2 PA. REGIMENTS CALLED BY U. S.

Ninth and Thirteenth To Enter Federal Service—Second Goes Into Artillery—Checks For Service At Mt. Gretna.

Harrisburg—Adjutant-General Stewart announced that he had received telegrams from the War Department calling the Ninth and Thirteenth Infantry Regiments of Pennsylvania guardsmen into Federal service, the Ninth to become field artillery and the Thirteenth to go as infantry to replace the Second Infantry, which is ordered transferred to field artillery.

The order transferring the Second provides that the commanding general of the troops on the border shall organize it as a regiment of field artillery as prescribed by the National Defense Act. The Second is a Philadelphia regiment, commanded by Colonel Hamilton D. Turner, and is at the border with the First Brigade, commanded by General W. G. Price.

The ninth is added to the call of the President for Pennsylvania troops issued June 18 and is to be assembled at Mt. Gretna, this week, and mustered into the service as a regiment of field artillery according to the National Defense Act. The commanding general of the Department of the East is directed to equip the regiment and send it to join the division of Pennsylvania troops at the border as soon as practicable. Colonel Asher Miner, Wilkes-Barre, is colonel of the regiment.

The Thirteenth is also added to the call and is to be assembled at Mt. Gretna, this week, and mustered into the service as a regiment of infantry and sent to the border as soon as practicable. It will replace the Second Infantry.

Third Brigade Gets Pay.

Checks for the payment of the camp service of men of the Third Brigade have been sent out from the State Capitol, money for the purpose having been placed at the disposal of the Adjutant-General's Department by the State Treasury. The checks for the officers' annual allowances, which are a reimbursement for money paid, and those for the sergeant instructors of national organizations are still held up because of the low state of available funds in the treasury. State Treasurer Young was engaged in an effort to get the funds together to meet the semi-monthly pay-roll at the Capitol. Requisitions for a million and a half dollars are on the desk of the Treasurer and cannot be filled because of the state of the funds.

Coal Operators Sue For Refusing Cars.

Claim for $2,520 damages was filed with the Public Service Commission against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by Harriet A. Laird and Ray M. Laird, of Huntingdon, who operate a coal mine in Cambria county. They contend that because of the operation of the railroad's rule refusing cars to be loaded on sidings from wagons they were damaged. This rule was in force from December 31 to February 28 when after a conference of the Public Service Commissioners, railroad officials and operators the order was withdrawn.

1,059 Deaths From Pneumonia.

Statistics regarding causes of death during the month of May, this year, issued by the State Department of Health show that 1,059 persons died of pneumonia, almost one-ninth of the total number of deaths. The birth record for the month ran very high, going to 19,092. The total number of deaths reported was 9,869.

Wheat Output Damaged.

State Agricultural Department reports indicate that wet weather has caused much damage to wheat and hay crops in some of the southern counties. In some sections crops which were very promising a month ago suffered extensively. Rains have also badly washed the corn fields in some sections of the State.

Surface Asks For Formal Hearing.

State Zoologist Surface made public his letter to Governor Brumbaugh demanding a hearing and stated that he would hold to his office until the Governor formally approves his dismissal. The zoologist says that unless the Governor approves his dismissal only force can separate him from the job.

37 Bridges Authorized.

The State Water Supply Commission authorized the construction of a Philadelphia & Reading Railway bridge over the Schuylkill at Phoenixville, north of the tunnel and thirty-six other bridges including county bridges in Northumberland, Lackawanna, Schuylkill, Snyder, Tioga, Luzerne, Carbon and Lancaster counties.

Conditional Sales Not Taxed.

In an opinion Deputy Attorney General Keller informs Auditor General Powell, who forwarded an inquiry from the Prothonotary of Bradford county, that the fifty cent State tax provided by the Act of 1830 is not demandable on conditional sales filed in his office under the Act of June 7, 1915.

Insurance Receivership Hearings.

The Dauphin County Court set August 31 as the date for hearing the proceedings for receiverships for the two Schuylkill Haven companies which were cited into court at the instance of the Insurance Commissioner as insolvent.

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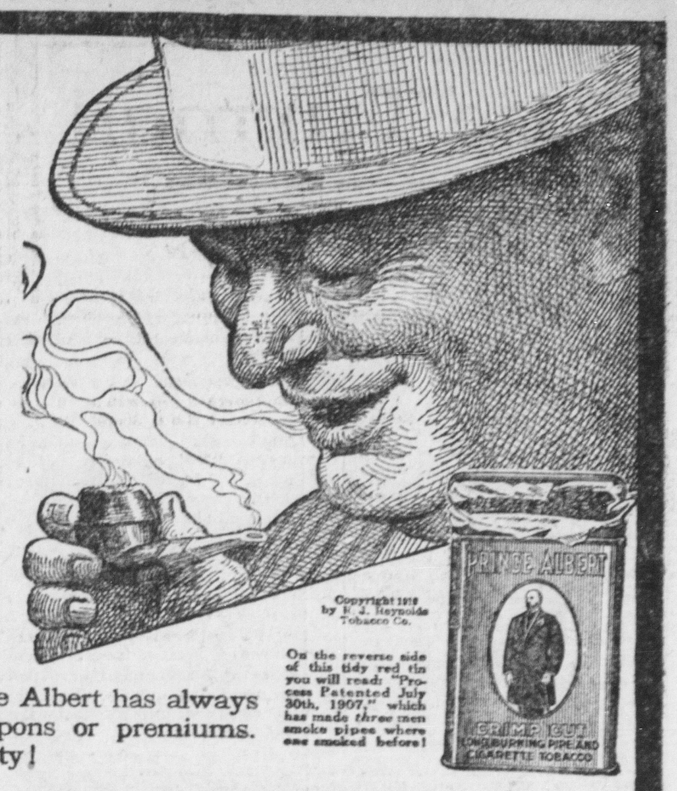

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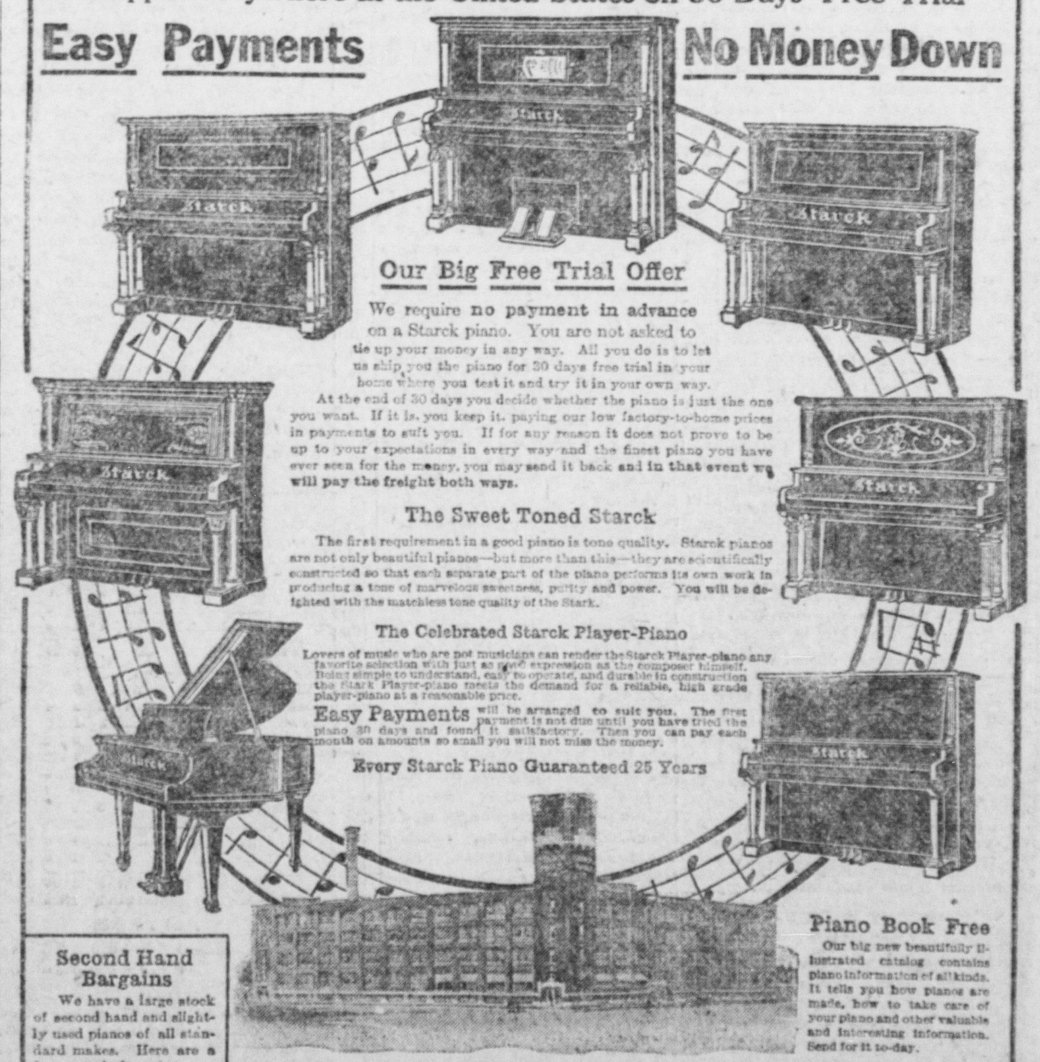

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In The Centre Hall Reporter

The Turmoil

By
BOOTH TARKINGTON

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SYNOPSIS.

—7—

Sheridan's attempt to make a business man of his son Bibbs by starting him in the machine shop ends in Bibbs going to a sanitarium, a nervous wreck. On his return Bibbs finds himself an inconsiderable and unconsidered figure in the "New House" of the Sheridans. The Vertreeses, old town family next door and impoverished, call on the Sheridans, newly-rich, and Mary afterward puts into words her parents' unspoken wish that she marry one of the Sheridan boys. At the Sheridan housewarming banquet Sheridan spreads himself. Mary frankly encourages Jim Sheridan's attentions. Mary shocks her mother by talking of Jim as a matrimonial possibility. Jim tells Mary Bibbs is not a lunatic—"just queer." He proposes to Mary, who half accepts him. Sheridan tells Bibbs he must go back to the machine shop as soon as he is strong enough, in spite of Bibbs' plea to be allowed to write. Edith, Bibbs' sister, and Sibyl, Roscoe Sheridan's wife, quarrel over Bobby Lamhorn; Sibyl goes to Mary for help to keep Lamhorn from marrying Edith, and Mary leaves her in the room alone. Bibbs has to break to his father the news of Jim's sudden death. All the rest of the family helpless in their grief, Bibbs becomes temporary master of the house. At the funeral he meets Mary and rides home with her.

Love has awakened in the bosom of Bibbs—shy, hopeless love for something unattainable. The emotion is reflected in his gentleness with his grief-stricken father. Will it stir his ambition and impel him to activity that will help him win the girl finally? Will Old Sheridan come to understand and appreciate?

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

There came a second explosion, and Uncle Gideon ran out into the hall. Bibbs went to the head of the great staircase, and, looking down, discovered the source of the disturbance. Gideon's grandson, a boy of fourteen, had brought his camera to the funeral and was taking "flashlights" of the Moor. Uncle Gideon, reassured by Bibbs' explanation, would have returned to finish his quotation from Bildad the Shuhite, but Bibbs detained him, and after a little argument persuaded him to descend to the dining room whither Bibbs followed, after closing the door of his father's room.

He kept his eyes on Gideon after dinner, diplomatically preventing several attempts on the part of that comforter to reascend the stairs; and it was a relief to Bibbs when George announced that an automobile was waiting to convey the ancient man and his grandson to their train. They were the last to leave, and when they had gone Bibbs went sighing to his own room.

He stretched himself wearily upon the bed, but presently rose, went to the window, and looked for a long time at the darkened house where Mary Vertrees lived. Then he opened his trunk, took therefrom a small notebook half filled with fragmentary scribblings, and began to write:

Laughter after a funeral. In this reaction people will laugh at anything and at nothing. The band plays a dirge on the way to the cemetery, but when it turns back, and the mourning carriages are out of hearing, it strikes up, "Darktown Is Out To-Night." That is natural—but there are women whose laughter is like the whirring of whips. . . .

Beauty is not out of place among gravestones. It is not out of place anywhere. But a woman who has been betrothed to a man would not look beautiful at his funeral. A woman might look beautiful, though, at the funeral of a man whom she had known and liked. And in that case, too, she would probably not want to talk if she drove home from the cemetery with his brother; nor would she want the brother to talk. . . . Nevertheless, too much silence is open to suspicion. It may be reticence, or it may be a vacuum. It may be dignity, or it may be false teeth. . . .

Silence can be golden? Yes. But perhaps if a woman of the world should find herself by accident sitting beside a man for the length of time it must necessarily take two slow old horses to jog three miles, she might expect that man to say something of some sort! If he did not even try, but sat every step of the way as dumb as a frozen fish, she might think him a frozen fish. And she might be right. She might be right if she thought him about as pleasant a companion—as Bildad the Shuhite!

Bibbs closed his notebook, replacing it in his trunk. Then, after a period of melancholy contemplation, he undressed, put on a dressing gown and slippers, and went softly out into the hall—to his father's door. Upon the floor was a tray which Bibbs had sent George, earlier in the evening, to place upon a table in Sheridan's room—but the food was untouched. Bibbs stood listening outside the door for several minutes. There came no sound from within, and he went back to his own room and to bed.

In the morning he woke to a state of being hitherto unknown in his experience. Sometimes in the process of waking there is a little pause—sleep has gone, but coherent thought has not begun. It is the moment, as we say, before we "remember;" and for the first time in Bibbs' life it came to him bringing a vague happiness. However, it was a brief visitation and was gone before he had finished dressing. It left a little trail, the pleased recollection of it and the puzzle of it, which remained unsolved. And, in fact, waking happily in the morning is not usually the result of a drive home from a funeral. No wonder the sequence evaded Bibbs Sheridan!

His father had gone when he came downstairs. "Went on down to 's office, jes' same," Jackson informed him. "Came sat breakfas' table, all by 'mself; eat nothin'. George bring nice breakfas', but he dit'n' eat a thing. Yessuh, went on downtown, jes' same he yoosta do. Yessuh, I reckon putty much ev'ything goin' on same as it yoosta do."

It struck Bibbs that Jackson was right. The day passed as other days had passed. Mrs. Sheridan and Edith were in black, and Mrs. Sheridan cried a little, now and then, but no other external difference was to be seen. Bibbs went for his drive, and his mother went with him, as she sometimes did when the weather was pleasant. Altogether, the usualness of things was rather startling to Bibbs.

During the drive Mrs. Sheridan talked fragmentarily of Jim's childhood. "But you wouldn't remember that," she said, after narrating an episode. "You were too little. He was always a good boy, just like that. And he'd save whatever papa gave him, and put it in the bank. I reckon it'll just about kill your father to put somebody in his place as president of the Realty company, Bibbs. I know he can't move Roscoe over; he told me last week he'd already put as much on Roscoe as any one man could handle and not go crazy. Oh, it's a pity—" She stopped to wipe her eyes. "It's a pity you didn't run more with Jim, Bibbs, and kind o' pick up his ways. Think what it'd meant to papa now! You never did run with either Roscoe or Jim any, even before you got sick. Of course you were younger; but it always did seem queer—and you three bein' brothers like that. I don't believe I ever saw you and Jim sit down together for a good talk in my life."

"Mother, I've been away so long," Bibbs returned, gently. "And since I came home I— He was busy, you see, and I hadn't much to say about the things that interested him, because I don't know much about them."

"It's a pity! Oh, it's a pity!" she moaned. "And you'll have to learn to know about 'em now, Bibbs. I haven't said much to you, because I felt it was all between your father and you, but I honestly do believe it will just kill him if he has to have any more trouble on top of all this! You mustn't let him, Bibbs—you mustn't! You don't know how he's grieved over you, and now he can't stand any more—he just can't! Whatever he says for you to do, you do it, Bibbs, you do it! I want you to promise me you will."

"I would if I could," he said, sorrowfully.

"No, no! Why can't you?" she cried, clutching his arm. "He wants you to go back to the machine shop and all on earth he asks is for you to go back in a cheerful spirit, so it won't hurt you! That's all he asks. Look, Bibbs, we're gettin' back near home, but before we get there I want you to promise me that you'll do what he asks you to. Promise me!"

In her earnestness she cleared away her black veil that she might see him better, and it blew out on the smoky wind. He readjusted it for her before he spoke.

"I'll go back in as cheerful a spirit as I can, mother," he said.

"There!" she exclaimed, satisfied. "That's a good boy! That's all I wanted you to say."

"Don't give me any credit," he said, ruefully. "There isn't anything else for me to do."

"No, don't begin talkin' that way!"

"No, no," he soothed her. "We'll have to begin to make the spirit a cheerful one. We may—" They were turning into their own driveway as he spoke, and he glanced at the old house next door. Mary Vertrees was visible in the twilight, standing upon the front steps, bareheaded, the door open behind her. She bowed gravely.

"'We may'—what?" asked Mrs. Sheridan, with a slight impatience.

"What is it mother?"

"Of all the queer boys!" she cried. "You always were. Always! You haven't forgot what you just promised me, have you?"

"No," he answered, as the car stopped. "No, the spirit will be as cheerful as the flesh will let it, mother. It won't do to behave like—"

His voice was low, and in her movement to descend from the car she failed to hear his final words.

"Behave like who, Bibbs?"

"Nothing."

But she was fretful in her grief. "You said it wouldn't do to behave like somebody. Behave like who?"

"It was just nonsense," he explained, turning to go in. "An obscure person I don't think much of lately."

"Behave like who?" she repeated, and upon his yielding to her petulant insistence, she made up her mind that the only thing to do was to tell Dr. Gurney about it.

"Like Bildad the Shuhite!" was what Bibbs said.

CHAPTER XIII.

The outward usualness of things continued after dinner. In the library, while his wife sat in her customary chair, gazing at the fire, Sheridan let the unfolded evening paper rest upon his lap, though now and then he lifted it, as if to read. Bibbs came in noiselessly and sat in a corner, doing nothing; and from a "reception room" across the hall an indistinct vocal murmur became just audible at intervals. Once, when this murmur grew louder, under stress of some irrepressible merriment, Edith's voice could be heard—"Bobby, aren't you awful!" and Sheridan glanced across at his wife appealingly.

She rose at once and went into the "reception room;" there was a flurry of whispering, and the sound of tiptoeing in the hall—Edith and her suitor changing quarters to a more distant room. Mrs. Sheridan returned to her chair in the library.

"They won't bother you any more, papa," she said, in a comforting voice. "She told me at lunch he'd 'phoned he wanted to come up this evening, and I said I thought he'd better wait a few days, but she said she'd already told him he could." She paused, then added, rather guiltily: "I got kind of a notion maybe Roscoe don't like him as much as he used to. Maybe—maybe you better ask Roscoe, papa." And as Sheridan nodded solemnly, she concluded, in haste: "Don't say I said to. I might be wrong about it, anyway."

He nodded again, and they sat for some time in a silence which Mrs. Sheridan broke with a little sniff, having fallen into a reverie that brought tears. "That Miss Vertrees was a good girl," she said. "She was all right."

Her husband evidently had no difficulty in following her train of thought, for he nodded once more, affirmatively.

"Did you— How did you fix it about the—the Realty company?" she faltered. "Did you—"

He rose heavily, helping himself to his feet by the arms of his chair. "I fixed it," he said, in a husky voice. He went to her, put his hand upon her shoulder, and drew a long, audible, tremendous breath. "It's my bedtime, mamma; I'm goin' up." When he reached the door he stopped and spoke again, without turning to look at her. "The Realty company'll go right on just the same," he said. "It's like—it's like sand, mamma. It puts me in mind of children playin' in a sand-pile. One of 'em sticks his finger in the sand-pile and makes a hole, and another of 'em 'll pat the place with his hand, and all the little grains of sand run in and fill it up and settle against one another; and then, right away it's flat on top again, and you can't tell there ever was a hole there. The Realty company 'll go on all right, mamma. There ain't anythings anywhere, I reckon, that wouldn't go right on—just the same."

And he passed out slowly into the hall; then they heard his heavy tread upon the stairs.

Mrs. Sheridan, rising to follow him, turned a piteous face to her son. "It's so forlorn," she said, chokingly. "That's the first time he spoke since he came in the house this evening. I know it must 'a' hurt him to hear Edith laughin' with that Lamhorn. She'd oughtn't to let him come, right the very first evening this way; she'd oughtn't to done it! She just seems to lose her head over him, and it scares me. You heard what Sibyl said the other day, and—and you heard what—what—"

"What Edith said to Sibyl?" Bibbs finished the sentence for her.

"We can't have any trouble o' that kind!" she wailed. "Oh, it looks as if

They Looked Up in No Welcoming Manner.

movin' up to this new house had brought us awful bad luck! It scares me!" She put both her hands over her face. "Oh, Bibbs, Bibbs! If you only wasn't so queer! If you could only been a kind of dependable son! I don't know what we're all comin' to!" And, weeping, she followed her husband.

Bibbs gazed for a while at the fire; then he rose abruptly, like a man who has come to a decision, and briskly sought the room—it was called "the smoking room"—where Edith sat with Mr. Lamhorn. They looked up in no welcoming manner, at Bibbs' entrance, and moved their chairs to a less conspicuous adjacency.

"Good evening," said Bibbs, pleasantly; and he seated himself in a leather easy-chair near them.

"What is it?" asked Edith, plainly astonished.

"Nothing," he returned, smiling.

She frowned. "Did you want something?" she asked.

"Nothing in the world. Father and mother have gone upstairs; I sha'n't be going up for several hours, and there didn't seem to be anybody left for me to chat with except you and Mr. Lamhorn."

"'Chat with'!" she echoed, incredulously.

"I can talk about almost anything," said Bibbs with an air of genial politeness. "It doesn't matter to me. I don't know much about business—if that's what you happened to be talking about. But you aren't in business, are you, Mr. Lamhorn?"

"Not now," returned Lamhorn, shortly.

"I'm not, either," said Bibbs. "It was getting cloudier than usual, I noticed, just before dark, and there was wind from the southwest. Rain tomorrow, I shouldn't be surprised."

He seemed to feel that he had begun a conversation the support of which had now become the pleasurable duty of other parties; and he sat expectantly, looking first at his sister, then at Lamhorn, as if implying that it was their turn to speak. Edith returned his gaze with a mixture of astonishment and increasing anger, while Mr. Lamhorn was obviously disturbed, though Bibbs had been as considerate as possible in presenting the weather as a topic. Bibbs had perceived that Lamhorn had nothing in his mind at any time except "personalities"—he could talk about people and he could make love. Bibbs, wishing to be courteous, offered the weather.

Lamhorn refused it, and concluded from Bibbs' luxurious attitude in the leather chair that this half-crazy brother was a permanent fixture for the rest of the evening. There was no reason to hope that he would move, and Lamhorn found himself in danger of looking silly.

"I was just going," he said, rising.

"Oh no!" Edith cried, sharply.

"Yes. Good night! I think I—"

"Too bad," said Bibbs, genially, walking to the door with the visitor, while Edith stood staring as the two disappeared in the hall. She heard Bibbs offering to "help" Lamhorn with his overcoat and the latter rather curtly declining assistance, these episodes of departure being followed by the closing of the outer door. She ran into the hall.

"What's the matter with you?" she cried, furiously. "What do you mean? How did you dare come in here when you knew—"

Her voice broke; she made a gesture of rage and despair, and ran up the stairs, sobbing. She fled to her mother's room, and when Bibbs came up, a few minutes later, Mrs. Sheridan met him at his door.

"Oh, Bibbs," she said, shaking her head woefully, "you'd oughtn't to distress your sister? She says you drove that young man out of the house. You'd ought to been more considerate."

Bibbs smiled faintly, noting that Edith's door was open, with Edith's naive shadow motionless across its threshold. "Yes," he said. "He' doesn't appear to be much of a 'man's man.' He ran at just a glimpse of one."

Edith's shadow moved; her voice came quavering: "You call yourself one?"

"No, no," he answered. "I said 'just a glimpse of one.' I didn't claim—" But her door slammed angrily; and he turned to his mother.

"There," he said, sighing. "That's almost the first time in my life I ever tried to be a man of action, mother, and I succeeded perfectly in what I tried to do. As a consequence I feel like a horse thief!"

"You hurt her feelin's," she groaned. "You must 'a' gone at it too rough, Bibbs."

He looked upon her wanly. "That's my trouble, mother," he murmured. "I'm a plain, blunt fellow. I have rough ways, and I'm a rough man."

For once she perceived some meaning in his queerness. "Hush your nonsense!" she said, good-naturedly, the astral of a troubled smile appearing. "You go to bed."

He kissed her and obeyed.

Edith gave him a cold greeting the next morning at the breakfast table.

"You mustn't do that under a misapprehension," he warned her, when they were alone in the dining room.

"Do what under a what?" she asked.

"Speak to me. I came into the smoking room last night 'on purpose,'" he told her, gravely. "I have a prejudice against that young man."

She laughed. "I guess you think it means a great deal who you have prejudices against!" In mockery she adopted the manner of one who implores. "Bibbs, for pity's sake promise me, don't use your influence with papa against him!" And she laughed louder.

"Listen," he said, with peculiar earnestness. "I'll tell you now, because—because I've decided I'm one of the family." And then, as if the earnestness were too heavy for him to carry it further, he continued, in his usual tone, "I'm drunk with power, Edith."

"What do you want to tell me?" she demanded, brusquely.

"Lamhorn made love to Sibyl," he said.

Edith hooted. "She did to him!"

"No," he said, gravely. "I know."

"How?"

"I was there, one day a week ago, with Roscoe, and I heard Sibyl and Lamhorn—"

Edith screamed with laughter. "You were with Roscoe—and you heard Lamhorn making love to Sibyl!"

"No. I heard them quarreling."

"You're funnier than ever, Bibbs!" she cried. "You say he made love to her because you heard them quarreling!"

"That's it. If you want to know what's 'between' people, you can—by the way they quarrel."

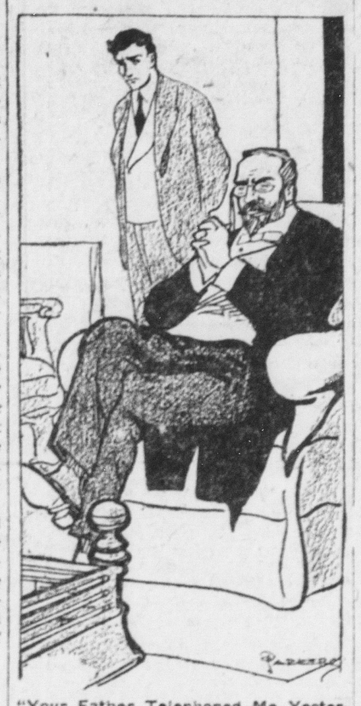
"You'll kill me, Bibbs! What were they quarreling about?"

"Nothing. That's how I know. People who quarrel over nothing!—it's always certain—"

Edith stopped laughing abruptly, but continued her mockery. "You ought to know. You've had so much experience, yourself!"

"I haven't any, Edith," he said. "My life has been about as exciting as an incubator chicken's. But I look out through the glass at things."

"Well, then," she said, "if you look out through the glass you must know



"Your Father Telephoned Me Yesterday Afternoon."

what effect such stuff would have upon me!" She rose, visibly agitated. "What if it was true?" she demanded, bitterly. "What if it was true a hundred times over? You sit there with your silly face half ready to giggle and half ready to sniffle, and tell me stories like that, about Sibyl picking on Bobby Lamhorn and worrying him to death, and you think it matters to me? What if I already knew all about their 'quarreling'? What if I understood why she—" She broke off with a violent gesture, a sweep of her arm extended at full length, as if she hurled something to the ground. "Do you think a girl that really cared for a man would pay any attention to that? Or to you, Bibbs Sheridan!"

He looked at her steadily, and his gaze was as keen as it was steady. She met it with unwavering pride. Finally he nodded slowly, as if she had spoken and he meant to agree with what she said.

"Ah, yes," he said. "I won't come into the smoking room again. I'm sorry, Edith. Nobody can make you see anything now. You'll never see until you see for yourself. The rest of us will do better to keep out of it—especially me!"

"That's sensible," she responded, curtly. "You're most surprising of all when you're sensible, Bibbs."

"Yes," he sighed. "I'm a dull dog. Shake hands and forgive me, Edith."

Thawing so far as to smile, she underwent this brief ceremony, and George appeared, summoning Bibbs to the library; Doctor Gurney was waiting there, he announced. And Bibbs gave his sister a shy but friendly touch upon the shoulder as a complement to the handshaking, and left her.

Doctor Gurney was sitting by the log fire, alone in the room, and he merely glanced over his shoulder when his patient came in. He was not over fifty, in spite of Sheridan's habitual "ole Doc Gurney." He was gray, however, almost as thin as Bibbs, and nearly always he looked drowsy.

"Your father telephoned me yesterday afternoon, Bibbs," he said, not rising. "Wants me to 'look you over' again. Come around here in front of me—between me and the fire. I want to see if I can see through you."

"You mean you're too sleepy to move," returned Bibbs, complying. "I think you'll notice that I'm getting worse."

"Taken on about twelve pounds," said Gurney. "Thirteen, maybe."

"Twelve."

"Well, it won't do." The doctor rubbed his eyelids. "You're so much better I'll have to use some machinery on you before we can know just where you are. You come down to my place this afternoon. Walk down—all the way. I suppose you know why your father wants to know."

Bibbs nodded. "Machine shop."

"Still hate it?"

Bibbs nodded again.

"Don't blame you!" the doctor grunted. "Yes, I expect it'll make a lump in your gizzard again. Well, what do you say? Shall I tell him you've got the old lump there yet? You still want to write, do you?"

"What's the use?" Bibbs said, smiling ruefully. "My kind of writing!"

"Yes," the doctor agreed. "I suppose if you broke away and lived on roots and berries until you began to 'attract the favorable attention of editors' you might be able to hope for an income of four or five hundred dollars a year by the time you're fifty."

"That's about it," Bibbs murmured.

"Of course I know what you want to do," said Gurney, drowsily. "You don't hate the machine shop only; you hate the whole show—the noise and jar and dirt, the scramble—the whole bloomin' craze to 'get on.' You'd like to go somewhere in Algiers, or to Taormina, perhaps, and bask on a balcony, smelling flowers and writing sonnets. You'd grow fat on it and have a delicate little life all to yourself. Well, what do you say? I can lie like sixty, Bibbs! Shall I tell your father he'll lose another of his boys if you don't go to Sicily?"

"I don't want to go to Sicily," said Bibbs. "I want to stay right here."

The doctor's drowsiness disappeared for a moment, and he gave his patient a sharp glance. "It's a risk," he said. "I think we'll find you're so much better he'll send you back to the shop pretty quick. Something's got hold of you lately; you're not quite so jackadaisical as you used to be. But I warn you: I think the shop will knock you just as it did before, and perhaps ever harder, Bibbs."

He rose, shook himself, and rubbed his eyelids. "Well, when we go over you this afternoon what are we going to say about it?"

"Tell him I'm ready," said Bibbs, looking at the floor.

"Oh no," Gurney laughed. "Not quite yet; but you may be almost. We'll see. Don't forget I said to walk down."

And when the examination was concluded, that afternoon, the doctor informed Bibbs that the result was much too satisfactory to be pleasing. "Here's a new 'situation' for a one-act farce," he said, gloomily, to his next patient when Bibbs had gone. "Doctor tells a man he's well, and that's his death sentence, likely. Dam' funny world!"

Bibbs decided to walk home. It was a dingy afternoon, and the smoke was evident not only to Bibbs' sight, but to his nostrils, though most of the pedestrians were so saturated with the smell that they could no longer detect it. This incited a train of thought which continued till he approached the new house. As he came to the corner of Mr. Vertrees' lot Mr. Vertrees' daughter emerged from the front door and walked thoughtfully down the path to the picket gate. She was unconscious of the approach of the pedestrian and did not see him until she had opened the gate and he was almost beside her. Then she looked up, and as she saw him she started visibly. And if this thing had happened to Robert Lamhorn, he would have had a thought far beyond the horizon of faint-hearted Bibbs' thoughts. Lamhorn, indeed, would have spoken his thought. He would have said:

"You jumped because you were thinking of me!"

CHAPTER XIV.

Mary was the picture of a lady flustered. Bibbs had paused in his slow stride, and there elapsed an instant before either spoke or moved—it was no longer than that, and yet it sufficed for each to seem to say, by look and attitude, "Why, it's you!"

Then they both spoke at once, each hurriedly pronouncing the other's name as if about to deliver a message of importance. Then both came to a stop simultaneously, but Bibbs made a heroic effort, and as they began to walk on together he contrived to find his voice.

"I—I—hate a frozen fish myself," he said. "I think three miles was too long for you to put up with one."

"Good gracious!" she cried, turning to him a glowing face from which restraint and embarrassment had suddenly fled. "Mr. Sheridan, you're lovely to put it that way. It was an imposition for me to have made you bring me home, and after I went into the house I decided I should have walked. Besides, it wasn't three miles to the car line. I never thought of it!"

"No," said Bibbs, earnestly. "I didn't, either. I might have said something if I'd thought of anything. I'm talking now, though; I must remember that, and not worry about it later. I think I'm talking, though it doesn't sound intelligent even to me. I made up my mind that if I ever met you again I'd turn on my voice and keep it going, no matter what it said. I—"

She interrupted him with laughter, and Mary Vertrees' laugh was one which Bibbs' father had declared, after the house-warming, "a cripple would crawl five miles to hear." And at the merry lilting of it Bibbs' father's son took heart to forget some of his trepidation. "I'll be any kind of idiot," he said, "if you'll laugh at me some more. It won't be difficult for me."

She did; and Bibbs' cheeks showed a little actual color, which Mary perceived. They had passed the new house without either of them showing—or possessing—any consciousness that it had been the destination of one of them.

"I'll keep on talking," Bibbs continued, cheerfully, "and you keep on laughing. I'm amounting to something in the world this afternoon. I'm making a noise, and that makes you make music. Don't be bothered by my bleating out such things as that. I'm really frightened. I don't remember talking as much as this more than once or twice in my life. I suppose it was always in me to do it, though, the first time I met anyone who didn't know me well enough not to listen."

"But you're not really talking to me," said Mary. "You're just thinking aloud."

Do you think that Mary's warm friendship for Bibbs will help him to endure the machine shop long enough to impress his father with his usefulness in a better job?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1916

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—No service.

Methodist—Rev. C. H Brandt, superintendent of the Altoona District, will fill the various appointments.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WOODROW WILSON
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THOMAS R. MARSHALL

Democratic State Ticket.
FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR
ELLIS L. ORVIS
FOR STATE TREASURER,
SAM'L B. PHILSON
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
JAMES B. MURRIN

District and County Ticket.
FOR CONGRESS,
WILLIAM E TOBIAS
FOR ASSEMBLY,
MITCHELL I. GARDNER

A Drop in Temperature

Readings of the thermometer are made daily a 5 p. m., and indicate the highest and lowest points reached during the preceding twenty-four hours.

AUGUST	Highest	Lowest	Snowfall In Inches	Rainfall In Inches	Character of day
Wednesday, 9	85	67			F
Thursday, 10	85	73			F
Friday, 11	75	58		.45	C
Saturday, 12	80	63			F
Sunday, 13	72	55			F
Monday, 14	78	49			F
Tuesday, 15	84	52			F

F means fair; *C* means cloudy; *P C* means partly cloudy.

DEEDS AND WORDS.

From the New York World

Every speech that Mr. Hughes makes is a new argument for the re-election of President Wilson.

In Chicago Mr. Hughes declared that "if anything in this campaign is real, it is that we are now facing the question whether we want words or whether we want deeds." While Mr. Hughes was giving voice to this sentiment, the telegraph wires were carrying the news that through the leadership of President Wilson the Senate had passed the Child Labor Bill and the House conferees would accept the Senate Navy Bill.

If Mr. Hughes is concerned about deeds, we refer him to the record of the Wilson Administration, a record of achievement in progressive legislation for which there is no parallel.

We refer him to the Federal Reserve Banking Law. We refer him to the Rural Credits Law. We refer him to the Trade Commission Law. We refer him to the repeal of the Panama Canal Tolls Act that had repudiated the solemn obligations of a treaty. We refer him to the Clayton law, declaring that labor shall no longer be treated as a commodity. We refer him to the income tax. We refer him to the Parcel-Post Law. We refer him to a host of other measures which invoke the power of Government for the protection of human rights. We refer him to the great measures of national defense which Congress is carrying through under Mr. Wilson's leadership. And, not least, we refer him to the fact that the American people again have an Administration that is not under the domination of Wall Street and high finance.

Mr. Hughes was Governor of New York longer than Mr. Wilson has been President of the United States. What was done under his Administration that compares in point of statesmanship and public service with even the least of these achievements under the Wilson Administration?

Mr. Hughes' sneer about words and deeds may have been directed at the foreign policies of President Wilson rather than at the domestic policies. Very well. President Wilson's words have kept the United States out of war without the surrender of a single American right. Where would Mr. Hughes' "deeds" have placed us? Diplomacy has only two weapons, words and deeds. Words mean negotiation. Deeds mean war. If Mr. Huges reproach of the President has any significance except campaign nagging, it is that President Wilson refused to plunge the country into war before exhausting all the resources of diplomacy, and that consequently we are in the miserable and unfortunate condition of being at peace when American boys might be dying by the thousands every day in the trenches. Is that what Mr. Hughes wants?

Every time Mr. Hughes speaks he emphasizes the painful fact that he has no legitimate issue and no constructive policies of his own. His whole campaign is directed not to building himself up but to tearing the President down.

Before Mr. Hughes was nominated The World looked forward to his candidacy in the belief that it would mean an appeal to the reason and the intelligence of the American people. In all kindness toward Mr. Hughes, we must confess our disappointment. There is no appeal to public reason or public intelligence in Mr. Hughes' campaign addresses. No citizen is wiser or better informed or more sanely advised in his public duties because of anything that Mr. Hughes has said since his nomination.

The Hughes speeches are only an invocation to blind, bigoted partisanship. They are the commonplace product of a commonplace Republican mind, and as such they are quite unworthy of the Charles E. Hughes that New York used to know.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

That Troublesome Baseball Score.

For the benefit of the Pleasant Gap baseball team and all others concerned.

To adopt the mule's policy of kicking may be all right providing one does not kick themselves into trouble, otherwise it is best not to kick at all. This would be good advice for the ball players from Pleasant Gap for it seems that they only showed their littleness by disputing the final score of the game played with the Linden Hall ball team on the latter's ground on the 5th of August. In last week's issue they claimed the score should have been 12 to 11 in their favor, but they have forgotten that they were fully satisfied that the score was 12 to 12 at the end of the ninth inning and were willing to play off the tie at the time. The time to talk was when the game was being played and not wait until the little boys, for such they proved themselves to be by their actions, arrived home and made themselves heard through their local correspondent who certainly exaggerated things to the extreme and any fair minded person will know that the statements were overdrawn.

Our local boys admitted that they did not get a square deal at the Gap during a previously played game but they did not belittle themselves by publishing the facts such as the Gap boys did in last week's issue, and if they are not satisfied as to the score which is 14 to 12 in Linden Hall's favor and have spunk enough to play it over, then we take this privilege of challenging them to a game that shall be played in the near future on some neutral ground.

If this challenge is accepted we expect to play the Gap team only and not the cream of Bellefonte and surrounding community.

CAPTAIN LINDEN HALL B. B. TEAM.

Riter Boy Improving.

George Riter, the 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Riter, who was so severely injured at Port Carbon two weeks ago, regained consciousness last Thursday after lying for a week at death's door. On Tuesday afternoon the lad was brought to his home in Centre Hall. He is able to speak, but only for a very short time, because of his feeble condition resulting from the want of food during the period of his unconsciousness.

The fall which almost proved fatal to the youth, strange as it may seem, left no visible marks on the skull. The boy in running to meet his mother fell flat on his face striking his forehead on the road with tremendous force, and resulting in a concussion of the brain.

Considering the fact that little or no hope was at first entertained for his recovery, the announcement of his home coming with prospects for his being restored to his former condition getting brighter day by day, is a bit of news that the Reporter is glad to give.

Spring Mills.

Earl Vonada, wife and son spent Sunday at the Andrew Rote home.

A ten-pound daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Smith on August 14th.

John Neese and family of Auburn, N. Y., are spending their vacation with their sisters, the Misses Neese.

Henry McCoy and wife, of Williamsport, were Saturday and Sunday visitors at the C. P. Long home.

Mrs. Chas. Grenoble of Lewisburg is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Zubler.

Miss Mary Condo went to Lock Haven on Tuesday to spend some time with relatives.

James Goodhart and family of Centre Hill were Sunday visitors at the Jacob Lee home.

Mrs. Lester Bowes and three daughters, of Kentucky, are spending a few weeks with Dr. Braucht and other relatives.

Mrs. Jennie Shope, of State College, accompanied by three daughters, visited several days with relatives and friends.

(Continued from previous column.)

P. O. S. of A. News.

State organizer J. W. Yeisley for the P. O. S. of A. is in Centre county and will remain at least four months to thoroughly organize the order in fifteen more places. On Friday evening he will institute a camp at Bellefonte. A charter list at Pleasant Gap is ready and Centre Hall and Unionville lists of charter applicants well under way.

This activity upon the part of this order is the result of Judge Quigley and a few others prominent in the county requesting to have this patriotic order at work in this county. As a result the state camp P. O. S. of A. made a large appropriation to organize Centre county and sent Mr. Yeisly here to remain until every hamlet has a camp of this order.

The Bellefonte camp has arranged for prominent members of the order, such as Judges Moser, of Northumberland county, Johnson of Union, Congressman B. K. Focht, and Senator Penrose, to deliver addresses in the court house. They have also engaged the famous Altoona degree team in commandery uniform, and with a band, to put on the degree of the order in the armory early in October.

It is purposed by the organizer to have a total of twenty-two camps in Centre county.

BOALSBURG.

Mrs. John Jacobs is visiting friends in Altoona.

Fred Fahler spent several days in Altoona.

Miss Frances Patterson is spending several weeks at Altoona.

Mrs. Wilson visited her daughter, Mrs. John Durner.

Miss Catherine Dale spent Saturday in Bellefonte.

Frank Fisher, of Altoona, visited his mother several days.

Mrs. Alec Miller of Peru visited at the Rishel home over Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Cordy, of Oil City, spent a short time with Mrs. E. A. Fisher.

Misses Anna and Neil Holter of Howard visited at the Charles Mothersbaugh home.

Mrs. Tonisky and son of Huntingdon spent several days at the Kidder home.

John Stover of Altoona spent a short time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stover.

Dr. Grant Keller, wife and children, of Warren, Illinois, are visiting at the O. L. Mothersbaugh home.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Stover and son, Mrs. James Bryson and Miss Rose Woods spent Friday in Williamsport.

Mrs. Annie Kreamer and Clara Kreamer of Altoona visited their sister, Mrs. Maud Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sweet and sons of Instanter are visiting Mrs. Sweet's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Meyer.

Dr. L. E. Kidder, wife and daughter, Mrs. William Goheen and daughter and Mrs. Obrien visited in Stonevalley last week.

Mrs. J. A. Fortney and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George Fortney and John Patterson spent Sunday afternoon at Hublersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fisher and son, Miss Josephine Keifer, and Mrs. Lyons of Sunbury spent Sunday with Mrs. E. A. Fisher.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weaver and children and Mr. and Mrs. Huston Shuey and children spent Sunday afternoon at Millheim.

Mr. and Mrs. Gamberling and son, of Selinsgrove, and Mr. and Mrs. Dornsife and son, of Williamsport, visited at the Henry Reitz home last week.

Dr. George Goheen and wife and daughter, of Coalport, and Hammel Goheen and daughter, of Rock Springs, spent a short time on Sunday evening at the William Goheen home.

Linden Hall

Mr. and Mrs. David Glasgo are the happy parents of a little daughter.

Mrs. J. E. Campbell has been visiting friends at Reedsville and Belleville.

Mrs. Louisa Harris and brother, George Van Trier, spent Friday with Arber Cummings and family.

Misses Loven and Margaret Ferree and Mamie Brooks spent Tuesday with friends here.

Prof. O. H. Bakeless, of the Bloomsburg Normal spent a short time here last week.

Miss Ruth Callahan will entertain a number of her friends at a corn roast on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. W. J. Noll returned on Tuesday from a two weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs. Alpheus Wolfe, at Greensburg.

Prof. George Johnsonbaugh arrived here Tuesday and will be ready for the opening of school which will be about the first of September.

Miss Alice Snyder, who spent last week visiting her school friend, Edwina Wieland, returned to Bloomsburg Saturday.

The Linden Hall nine defeated Potters Mills team on Saturday at the picnic held in McFarlane's Grove. The score, 21 to 13. The Linden Hall boys have been doing good work defeating Lemont and Pleasant Gap at games played on the home field recently.

All kinds of job work done at the Reporter office.

Pleasant Gap.

Miss Clara Ripka of State College spent Sunday at the Sheesley home.

Paul Keller of Altoona spent Sunday among friends and relatives.

Mrs. Ray Coldren spent Thursday among friends at Milesburg.

Roy Bell and family and Miss Bell Ross spent a few days at State College.

Miss Elizabeth Tate returned to Philadelphia after a lengthy vacation among friends.

Albert Griffith of Pittsburgh is spending his vacation among friends at this place.

Esrl Rimmey, who is employed in the car shops at Pitcairn, returned home Saturday for a short vacation.

Miss Anna Morchlio, of Sunbury, is spending her vacation among relatives at this place.

Miss Verda Tate spent a few days with her friend, Miss Maud Knarr, at Milesburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Stump are spending a few days with their son William at Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Jonas Wagner and children of Bellefonte are paying a visit to Mrs. Wagner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Smeltzer.

If some of our would-be sports would support the ball team as well as the girls the team would show them more and better games of ball.

Franklin Bilger, of Goff, Kansas, sprung a pleasant surprise Wednesday when he returned home after an absence of nine years.

Mrs. Chas. Bender and daughter Mary of Lancaster are spending their vacation with Mrs. Bender's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Bilger.

Fred Lose, the local ball pitcher, pitched a fine game of ball Saturday for Sandy Ridge against Winburn on the former's ground. For years Winburn has had the reputation of being a bunch of sluggers, but Freddy held them to four scattered hits and retired the batters on the 12-3 route.

RUN DOWN BY AUTO.

George, the 18-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hile, was run down by an auto driven by Frank Keneth, of Bellefonte, while crossing the road to the festival ground on Saturday night. He was hurried to the office of Dr. Barlett where he was found to be in a critical condition. At time of this writing he has shown signs of improvement. This is another case of speed craze and it is about time some of our officers get awake and enforce some law as Pleasant Gap has been used as a race track long enough.

Aaronsburg.

Boyd Vonada, wife and little son visited relatives in Spring Mills on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Harter returned home Friday after spending a week with their children at Mifflinburg.

The band was called to Rebersburg on Saturday night to render some of their choice selections.

Mrs. Chestie Wert has gone to live with her daughter, Mrs. John Zigler, in Williamsport.

A. Sheesley had the misfortune to have two of his ribs fractured in the Milton works.

E. A. Bower, the merchant, shows a generous spirit in giving those who do not own a car the pleasure of riding in his auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stover, accompanied by Mrs. Lydia Meyer, autoed to State College on Thursday.

Misses Sara Lenker and Nellie Shuey, of Lemont, spent a few days very pleasantly at the home of the former's grandmother.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Stover and their son-in-law and wife, from Akron, Ohio, autoed to Avis and Lock Haven where they visited old acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Condo of York, and their granddaughter, were entertained for a few days at the James Roush home.

Rev. W. A. Granville, president of the Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, gave a very interesting talk on Sunday morning in the Lutheran church.

Rev. J. F. D. Bowersox, of Clintondale, came in his auto to pay a short visit to his parents at Wolfe Chapel. His niece, Miss Mary Bradford, accompanied him home.

Rev. Lewis C. Edmonds, of Crestor, Ohio, who fifty years ago was the minister on the Aaronsburg Reformed charge, is visiting the local Reformed minister, Rev. W. D. Donat.

Those who spent the Sabbath very pleasantly at the J. M. Harter home were A. R. Everett, of Bellefonte, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Everett, of Coburn; Mr. and Mrs. William Harter and two daughters, Eva and Violet, of Coburn; and Charles Witmeyer, of Madisonburg.

It was sad news which told of the death of Mrs. Joanna Forster, at Buffalo, New York, last week. Five weeks ago she visited in this place. Burial was made in Mifflinburg on Friday, the following attending the funeral: J. W. Forster and sister Maggie, and Mrs. Anna L. Stover.

Marriage Licenses.

John J. Robinson, Rockview
Rose C. Dussling, Bellefonte
George Twigg, Philipsburg
Kittie D. Katen, Chester Hill
J. E. Bergquist, Lance
Amanda T. Just, Chicago, Ill.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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In large commodious 7-passenger Paige Car

One night in Philadelphia,
One night in Atlantic City
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DRESS STRAW HATS - -	$1, 1.25, 1.50	75c $1, 1.50
AWNING STRIPE SKIRT MATERIAL		25c yd

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During the hot days. The right place to quench your thirst.

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$3.00 SEASHORE EXCURSION
Round Trip

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Sunday, August 27

See the "WORLD'S PLAYGROUND" with its Mammoth Hotels, Wonderful Boardwalk, Beautiful Piers and varied scenes of gayety and pleasure.

Bathing! Boating! Fishing! Crabbing!
10 Hours by the Sea

SPECIAL THROUGH TRAIN LEAVES
Centre Hall, Saturday 10.29 P. M.

Returning leaves Atlantic City, So. Carolina Ave., 4.15 P. M.
PENNSYLVANIA R. R. $3.00 Round Trip

LOCALS

Prof. P. H. Meyer placed a piano in the home of Miss Sara McClenahan, last week.

For sale cheap.—Excellent improved State College lot. Address "Lot," care Reporter, Centre Hall, Pa. 4t.

Miss Helen E. Tummon and brother, William G. Tummon, of Pittsburgh, spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Smith.

The teacher's county institute will be held at Bellefonte this year, during the week beginning November 13. The program has not yet been completed.

Mrs. Mollie Gregg, of State College, spent Monday night at the C. D. Bartholomew home and on Tuesday left for Lewistown for an extended visit among friends.

William Bailey, who for the past seven months has been in Cleveland, Ohio, holding down an office job with the N. Y., C. & St. L. Railroad, arrived in Centre Hall last week for a few weeks stay.

Miss Gretchen Hoffer, daughter of Editor W. G. Hoffer, of the Auburn (Ind.) Weekly Bee, spent a few days beginning of the week with her father's cousins, Mrs. P. H. Dale and Miss Mollie Hoffer.

Elmer Miller, of Tusseyville, teacher of the local grammar grade, ran over a large rattle snake while driving his car some distance from home, last Thursday. The reptile carried nine rattles and a button.

A box car loaded with lumber, on the eastbound freight, Tuesday morning, left the track at Axemann, and tore up fifty feet of track. A bad flange on one of the car wheels was the cause of the trouble. The morning passenger train to Bellefonte was held up until the noon hour.

Rev. W. H. Williams, the Methodist minister on the local charge, is off on a vacation, spending the greater part of the time at the Crystalspring campmeeting, in Fulton county. His Sunday appointments are being filled by Rev. C. H. Brandt, superintendent of the Anti-saloon League of the Altoona district.

Hon. L. Rhone, chairman of the Grange Encampment association, has a force of men at work this week laying floors and driving stakes preparatory to erecting the several hundred tents for the coming Encampment and Fair, which begins three weeks from next Saturday. A number of State Forestry tents will be put in use this year.

W. Howard Durst recently threshed the wheat which was taken from seven and one-half acres of ground, which yielded close to twenty bushels per acre. The brand is known as four-row Fultz wheat, the seed having been purchased a year ago in Lancaster county at $1.70 per bushel. Mr Durst is offering for sale all over that which he will need for his own use. See his ad. in another column.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Neese and two sons, of Auburn, New York, are making their first visit among relatives and friends in Centre Hall and Spring Mills in five years. Mr. Neese, since leaving Centre Hall, has been engaged in automobile repair work and is working for his brothers, Howard and Robert Neese, who conduct a large and up-to-date garage in Auburn. Mr. Neese and family expect to return home on Monday.

Remember to lay aside those prize-winning potatoes, big wheat heads, and other meritorious articles for display at the coming Grange Encampment and Fair. It's the exhibits of farm, garden, orchard and vineyard that determine the good or bad fair, and with the splendid growth of vegetation during the past few months there should be a better-than-ever exhibit in the Grange Park exhibition building next month.

R. D. Musser, of Spring Mills, was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Musser reported that the old farm produced one of the best season's crops in many years, and is expecting the coming corn crop to cap the climax of a year's bountiful harvest. Notwithstanding all this year's success Mr. Musser has decided to quit the farm, after a long term of years, and move to town. The help question is the principal factor in bringing about this decision.

The initiative will be taken by Rev. D. S. Kurtz to enlarge the scope of the reunion of the Centre Hall Lutheran charge, the idea being to form a county association of charges with an annual gathering on Grange Park some time during August. The movement ought to find favor with the pastors of the seven Lutheran charges in Penns and Nittany Valleys. The getting together of church people is quite as important as the reunion of clans and societies.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Harper and little son are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Emerick, in Centre Hall. The Reporter is pleased to mention that Mr. Harper, a graduate of Pennsylvania State College, class of 1907, has been meeting with marked success in his profession and is now engaged with the Chicago University, teaching the designing of machinery and manufacturing plants. Since on his vacation he has been offered a position in Carnegie Tech, Pittsburgh, but will not accept it.

LOCALS

Rev. William Wagner, of Potts Grove, is visiting his sister, Mrs. A. E. Kerlin.

Rev. S. A. Snyder, of Middleburg, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Daup for a few days.

Miss Helen McCloskey, of Altoona, is spending a few days with her friend, Miss Rebecca Kreamer.

Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Runkle and two daughters, of Jeannette, are visiting the former's brother, John H. Runkle east of town.

F. V. Goodhart made an auto trip to Lewistown on Tuesday, returning with his sister, Miss Margaret Goodhart, who had spent several weeks at Carlisle.

Miss Alice Snyder, of Bloomsburg, was the guest of her friend, Miss Ruth Smith, for a few days. The ladies are classmates at the Bloomsburg State Normal School.

A band of barefooted, dirty and gaudily-attired gypsies stopped in town Tuesday afternoon, and finding no E-Z marks, piled in their two autos and left for greener pastures.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Swartz and family and Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wert, of Tusseyville, autoed to Williamsburg last Wednesday and spent the day at the Rev. J. M. Rearick home.

Mrs. James R. McCarroll, of New York City, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Smith, of Germantown, are spending some time at the Dr. A. G. Lieb home, in this place. The ladies are relatives of Mrs. Lieb.

I. J. Zubler and granddaughter, Helen Eungard, of Spring Mills, were pleasant callers at the office, Tuesday. Mr. Grenoble's daughter, Miss C. I. Grenoble, of Lewisburg, is spending a short time at the Zubler home.

Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Bush, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Fraker and son Orville; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Steese, of Orbisonia, composed an auto party which spent a few hours Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Dodson.

Thomas Wells, of Charleston, Virginia, and Miss Elizabeth Delaney, of Harrison, New Jersey, are visiting at the home of Thomas, John and Michael Delaney, near Centre Hall. The former is an uncle of the brothers while the latter is a sister.

Ralph Luse, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Luse, at a recent meeting of the Patton township school board, was elected to teach the Scotia school, which has an enrollment of forty pupils. It will be Ralph's first year in the teaching profession, having graduated from the local High school last spring.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McClenahan, of Potters Mills, will leave this (Thursday) morning in their large Paige car for Pittsburg. At that place four more members will be added and the party will then start a two week's trip to Cleveland, Detroit, Toronto (Canada), Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York City, Atlantic City and home.

The following composed two auto parties that took dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Delaney on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bennison and daughter Nellie, of Mill Hall; Mrs. Delaney's brother, Henry Hoy, wife and daughter Ethel, as well as her parents, Mrs. Samuel Hoy; Irvin Bierly, all of Belleview, Ohio; and Daniel Delaney.

Friends of J. D. P. Smithgall, who several years ago taught the local High school, will be interested to learn that he has given up the teaching profession to engage in the shoe business, and recently purchased the leading shoe store in Franklin. Mr. Smithgall's pleasing manner and his high degree of learning will make him a successful business man. The Reporter wishes him good fortune in his venture.

The Millheim boro treasury will be enriched as a result of Sunday's auto speeding, when no less than thirty cars raced thru the corporate limits at a rate greater than that permitted by the speed law. The game is easy: Simply take the number of the license, ascertain by means of a stop watch the number of seconds required to pass over a measured stretch, give number to justice of the peace, who warns the the offender what's coming to him unless he passes over the fine.

Dr. W. E. Fischer, of Shamokin, who came here to attend the Lutheran reunion of the Penns Valley charge, is the guest of the editor. Dr. Fischer for almost twenty years was pastor of the Penns Valley Lutheran charge and organized the Spring Mills congregation. Although it is twenty-three years since he vacated the charge, his strong attachment for his parishioners in his early ministerial life continues, and no one finds more pleasure in greeting old time friends and associates than he.

Millheim.

On Saturday last those who called at 'Squire Musser's office and paid their fine for exceeding the speed limit with automobiles, were F. P. Royer, Millheim; James Harter, Coburn; William Mauck, Houston.

On Saturday Millheim won a ball game from the champion Spring Mills team, score 7 to 6. Batters, Millheim, R. Miller and D. Kessler; Spring Mills, Corman and Goodhart.

GOT HIS WIFE BY PURCHASE.

Recent Transaction in England Gives Rise to Some Caustic Remarks By Eastern Editor.

We are all in agreement upon the general principle that however much a man may want a wife he ought not to buy one. But at the same time we do hear sometimes of the frank and unashamed purchase of a wife. Take, for instance, a certain divorce case that has been heard recently in England and that was described by the judge as an instance of wife-buying, which it certainly was. Mr. Morand asked for a divorce from his wife on the ground that the lady had given the most unmistakable proofs of her preference for a multimillionaire named Captain Morrison. In a way it was a friendly suit, since Captain Morrison was willing to pay $27,500 damages and Morand was willing to receive that sum. They were both in agreement as to the value of the lady, and the judge concurring, the divorce was granted and the transaction completed.

Of course, the story is a rather disgusting one, but we are disgusted not because Captain Morrison bought a woman, but because he bought a woman who was already a wife. There is nothing remarkable about the purchase of a woman, since it is done every day. Sometimes it is the man who offers to sell. The various associations of young women who have recently announced that they will marry no man with an income of less than $5,000 a year have virtually stated that $5,000 a year is the lowest price at which they will sell themselves.—Pennsylvania Grit.

CROPS IN JAPAN ARE SMALL.

American Farmers Could Not Live On Such Scanty Returns for His Seed and Work.

Japan is such a mountainous country that the area of arable land is quite disproportionate to the size of the whole empire. It is alleged that barely 12 per cent of the entire surface can be cultivated, and that even the cultivable part is not naturally very fertile. Still there are large tracts of wild moorland which might easily be brought under cultivation, or at least be converted into grazing lands.

Where the farmer lives and labors there are abundant evidences of his diligence and self-sacrifice. Doubtless the major part of the farming land is lean soil. Still the judicious use of fertilizers—mostly night soil applied in small quantities direct to the growing plant; the elaborate and skilful system of irrigation that gets full value from every drop of water; the laborious subsoil working—by hand in the soft ooze of the rice fields—and the incisive weeding out to produce better results in quantity than they do. When the harvest is measured by bushels of rice, or wheat, or barley or whatever else the hyakusho (farmer) may raise, the thorough husbandman of Europe or America would laugh at the scanty crop. Land that ought to yield at least twenty-five to thirty bushels of rice to the acre actually gives less than ten on the average.—From "Our Neighbors: the Japanese," by Joseph King Goodrich.

Procrastination Day.

"Do it now" is a fine rule, but living up to it is hard. However, all problems have their solutions, and one busy women in a growing suburb, in which many demands are made on her time, puts aside one day a month, a settled day, for doing all the things which she has put off for the things which had to be done "now." She says this day a month enables her to catch up with a number of postponed duties, and she has grown to consider it as such a remedy for procrastination that it is set apart almost religiously, and no engagement outside is allowed to conflict it. She says she works from morning to night, but as she writes down during the preceding weeks what is to be done on that particular day, the work proceeds without many drawbacks.

Never at a Loss.

The Earl of Morley, on his return from Jamaica, remained a while in New York, and at a dinner there he told, apropos of self-confidence, a story about a young English statesman.

"This youth," Lord Morley said, "ought to get on. He works hard and nothing ever feazes him.

"He wanted recently to push a bill that had little support from his own party. A friend, however, said to him in a warning voice:

"'But suppose, my boy, this bill should cause your party to throw you overboard?'

"'Well, in that case, old chap,' he replied, 'I'm quite sure I'd have strength enough to swim across to the other side.'"

Worthy Scottish Emblem.

The Order of the Thistle, of which Lord Haldane, lord high chancellor of Great Britain, is to be made a knight, dates only from the last of 1703. Centuries earlier, however, the thistle was the national badge of Scotland, and the origin of its emblematic use is ascribed by tradition to the Danish invasion of Scotland. The invaders planned a night attack, and, marching barefoot, had contrived to creep close up to the Scottish forces unobserved, when one of them stepped on a thistle and uttered a cry of pain. The alarm was given, and the attack failed. Out of gratitude the thistle was adopted as the insignia of Scotland.

Brings results—a Reporter adv.

SLAVE-HOLDING AMONG ANTS

Custom Has Long Been Known, and Method of Procuring Such Servants Shows Intelligence.

Many of the large ants are slave-holders, and curiously enough, the slaves are almost black! When a colony of ants requires slaves a regular army is formed, skirmishers are thrown out and scouts are sent ahead to discover a nest of black ants and look over the ground. The invading army is composed entirely of warrior ants, with powerful jaws, quite different from the common workers. When the nest of the intended victims is reached a fierce battle at once takes place and many are killed and wounded on both sides. The more powerful invaders are always victorious, however, and entering the nest of the vanquished blacks, they rob it of eggs and pupae, which they carry off to slavery in their own home. The returning victors are welcomed upon their arrival with various manifestations of joy, and the young of the defeated foes are taken within and carefully tended until fully grown. Strangely enough, the slaves thus obtained are willing and obliging servants, doing all the harder work of the community, even to feeding their captors. Indeed, some species of slave-holding ants are incapable of feeding themseleves, and if it were not for their slaves they would die of staravtion, even in the midst of plenty.—From "Book for Young Naturalists," by Alpheus Hyatt Verrill.

GAVE FASHION A SETBACK

English Woman Put Sudden End to Men's Idea of Bringing Back Side Whiskers.

Woman's influence is still dominant in all well-regulated families. Not long ago a number of young Englishmen decided that the day of clean shaven man was over. They, accordingly, determined "to set an old fashion on new faces;" that is, to grow side whiskers like those still worn by English men servants.

One husband went home to his wife, who had just returned from a visit to the country, quite unaware that she had heard of the new London fashion, and had planned a counter attack. He carefully arranged his pose for the entrance of his wife and alternately stroked his whiskers or smoothed his stock as he stood before the fire. His wife entered. She looked calmly at her husband.

"James," she said, "your master has not arrived, I see. He is probably dining at the club. You may serve dinner at once."

The husband had a sense of humor. He walked from the house without a word, called his whiskered allies together and told them the story. The next day West end barbers were kept busy.

Good Idea.

Serial stories can be taken out and bound. Any one who understands bookbinding can get really beautiful books in this way; but the woman who does not understand this art can cover pieces of pasteboard a little larger than the magazine page with cloth, carefully folded over and pasted down on the wrong side about the edges, the inside of the cover made neat by a square of cloth or paper pasted over the edges of the covering of the other side. Two of these covers, with half a dozen holes punched half an inch from the back edges can be fastened together over the story by means of silk cords run through neat corresponding holes in the pages of the story.

Crisp Remarks From the Bench.

"The law says a man can assign his business to his wife and live in idleness," observed Judge Cluer to a debtor at Whitechapel (London) county court, who repudiated a business debt, saying his wife owned the business.

"If I had my way," said his honor, "I would have a bill printed in big type and placed outside the shop stating, 'I am dishonest; I won't pay. I am also an idle dog, and do nothing, and intend to live on my wife.'

"In Rome it was the custom for a debtor to be handed over as a slave to his creditor and made to work."

Right printing at right prices.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Calvin Garbrick died at her home at Hecla Park, on Friday after a lengthy illness, aged fifty years. Funeral services were held Tuesday morning and burial made at Zion, Rev. Shultz of the Lutheran church officiating. The husband and one daughter, Lodie, at home, survive, as do several brothers and sisters. Mr. and Mrs. Garbrick prior to their removal to Hecla lived at Farmers Mills.

Mrs. Joanna Forster, widow of the late Major R. H. Forster, died at her home in Buffalo, New York, Tuesday of last week, after a short illness. She was in her eighty-seventh year. Deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Ettinger and was born in Aaronsburg. Two daughters and a sister survive. Burial was made at Mifflinburg on Friday morning.

THE MARKETS.

GRAIN

Corrected weekly by Bradford & Son.

Wheat	——
Oats	.32
Barley	.55
Rye	.70

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.26
Eggs	.22
Lard	.09

LOST.—Plain Gold Bracelet, at the festival at Synagogue church in Georges Valley, Saturday evening, August 12.—Finder will receive reward if returned to Mable Leister, Spring Mills, Pa., R. D. 1.

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE.—Four-row Fultz wheat, yielded this year over 19 bushels per acre. Price per bushel, $1.50; terms cash.—W. H. DURST, Centre Hall, Pa. 0.34

FARM FOR SALE.—CONTAINING ABOUT Fifty Acres, thirteen of which are in fair timber, balance under high state of cultivation. All necessary outbuildings in good repair. Concrete silo, 7x22, tried two seasons and gives entire satisfaction. Water piped from never failing spring to house and barn. Fruit of all kinds, except peaches. Free delivery from Centre Hall, R 2 brings mail to door; Bell telephone from Spring Mills.

Failing health is reason for selling. Anyone wishing more land has the privilege to buy small farm which adjoins one mentioned above. If you are interested come and look this over.

G. W. TRESSLER,
1 1-2 Miles East Penns Cave
32 o. 34 Address Centre Hall, Pa., R2

I Have For Sale
AT
Cut Prices
6 INCUBATORS
6 BROODERS
Good reason for selling.
Must sell quick.
FEW HATCHING EGGS
for sale now.
NO CHICKS FOR SALE.
Chas. D. Bartholomew
CENTRE HALL, PA.

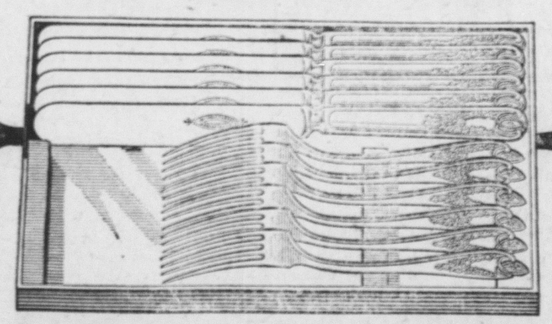
DISSOLUTION NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between D. A. Boozer and James I. Fetterolf, engaging in the business of livery and sale of vehicles and automobile supplies, Centre Hall, has by mutual consent been dissolved this day. All persons having claims against the firm are requested to present them to D. A. Boozer, to whom payment of accounts due the firm must also be made.

D. A. BOOZER,
JAMES I. FETTEROLF,
Centre Hall, Pa.
August 1, 1916. 3t.

CLYDESDALE STALLION FOR SALE.—A good bay Clydesdale Stallion, aged nine years; a good single and double driver; can do all kinds of farm work; absolutely all right and sound. Weight, 1400 lbs. Have good reason for selling. —GREELEY JORDAN, Colyer, Pa., Address, Centre Hall, Pa. R1; or, call Bell telephone. 3tpd

OCEAN GROVE
Camp Meeting
Sixteen-Day Vacation
Asbury Park
Ocean Grove
Thursday, August 24
Ocean Grove Camp Meeting will be in charge of Rev "Billy" Sunday with H. Rodeheaver directing music.
Tickets good on regular trains from CENTRE HALL, August 24 and returning on all regular trains, except limited trains, until September 8, inclusive. Stopover allowed at Philadelphia.
See Flyers
Pennsylvania Railroad
Consult Agents
7.60
Round Trip

Use Wagner's High Grade Pulverized Limestone
and sweeten your soil and see the results on your crops.
I am now prepared to furnish you with pulverized limestone from stone that analyzed as high as 96 per cent.
Place your order early to be sure you get what you need.
$2 per ton, loose.
$3 " " in 100 lb. paper sacks
E. C. WAGNER
CENTRE HALL

"Silver Plate that Wears"

Since 1847, the year Rogers Bros. originated electro-silver plating, silverware bearing the trade mark 1847 ROGERS BROS. has been renowned for quality, wearability and beauty.
1847 ROGERS BROS.
stamped on forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces is a guarantee of heaviest plating, perfect workmanship and exquisite design, assuring long and satisfying service. Any article of silverware marked 1847 ROGERS BROS. may be selected without further investigation.
Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL," showing all patterns.
INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., MERIDEN, CONN.
Successor to Meriden Britannia Co.

"PATRIOTIC ORDER SONS OF AMERICA"

The National Patriotic Order Sons of America is growing faster than any other Order in Penn'a. Has 122,000 in Penn'a and growing 750 monthly. Supports a legislative secretary at Washington and at Harrisburg during the law-making sessions.

Admits only American born. Its purpose is the defense of Free Education through the public school system and the Protestant Religion.

Charter member admission fee, ages 16 to 67, $3.00; after charter is closed age limit is 55 years and fee from $4.00 to $30.25. Benefits; Sickness and accident $5.00 weekly, and $250.00 funeral benefits. Dues, 15c per week.

For further information see—

Palmer Dreese
H. E. Weaver
T. L. Smith
E. E. Bailey, Centre Hall

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

August 14, 1915.

Germans bombarded Novogeorgievsk.

Severe fighting on the Zlota Lipa.

Austrians advanced along the Bug river.

August 15, 1915.

Germans neared Kovno.

Russians defeated by Germans near Kubisko.

Austrians resumed bombardment of Belgrade.

Russians advanced in the Caucasus.

German embassy at Washington published charges that many British merchantmen had flown American flag.

American note to Austria refusing to stop shipment of munitions published.

August 16, 1915.

Germans took outlying forts of Kovno and Novogeorgievsk.

French won artillery fight near Soissons.

Turko recaptured Van from Russians.

U. S. accepted Germany's plan of settlement for the Frye case.

August 17, 1915.

Germans captured southwest front of Kovno, with 4,500 men.

Von Mackensen cut Cholm-Brest-Litovsk railway.

Russians again took Van and made other gains in Caucasus.

Austrian fleet bombarded Pelagosa island in Adriatic.

Zeppelins raided outskirts of London.

August 18, 1915.

Kovno occupied by the Germans.

Germans took two more forts of Novogeorgievsk.

Von Mackensen's forces crossed the Bug.

Violent artillery duels along whole western front.

Italians took many Austrian trenches in Tolmino and Carso regions.

August 19, 1915.

Two more Novogeorgievsk forts taken by Germans.

Austro-German forces penetrated outer defenses of Brest-Litovsk.

White Star liner Arabic sunk by German submarine; 54 lost.

August 20, 1915.

Germans took Novogeorgievsk, with great stores of supplies.

Italy declared war on Turkey.

Heavy fighting on the Belgian front.

MEN AND MATTERS

Ever since the year 1396, all the fine porcelain used in China's royal palaces has come from the King Teh Cheng factory. The factory was partly destroyed and many of its choice designs were divided among certain revolutionists. Recently, the ancient factory has received a grant of $20,000 and will again produce the rare and beautiful porcelain for which it is noted.

The Mount Wilson Solar observatory has completed a catalogue of the magnitudes and colors of more than 1,000 stars in the globular cluster Messier 13. Nearly 11 per cent of these stars have negative color indices, suggesting that in this direction there is no marked absorption of light in space. Of the 400 brightest stars, 70 per cent are redder than a normal solar type star; of the 400 faintest, 85 per cent are bluer than the normal solar type star. By statistical methods the parallax of the cluster has been found to be less than 0.0001 second of arc. Five new variables have been discovered in this cluster, making a total of seven.

Buoys that make a flapping noise as they pass through the water and leave a plainly-seen wake have been invented in England to be towed behind vessels to guid following ones in fogs.

For measuring cloth in a roll without unrolling it there has been invented a device that passes a thread between its folds and at the same time automatically measures the thread.

Parchment manuscripts nearly 800 years old, from which the ink has faded from view, have been read by a Berlin scientist who photographed them with ultraviolet rays.

The 2½-story frame colonial style home of William Loring Andrews, in Oak Neck road, two miles east of Babylon, L. I., is a replica of the Longfellow home at Cambridge. It is set back some distance from the highway on an elevation, which is beautifully terraced.

New York's bureau of pure foods, with its corps of inspectors, claims to have put re-enforced sugar out of the local market and killed the industry of freshening stale fish with paint. Starved chicken, bogus salmon and doped candies are also chased into seclusion.

PLENTY OF WHEAT EXPERTS DECLARE

Surplus This Year and Large Carry-Over From Last Crop.

PROSECUTORS READY TO ACT

To Punish Boosters—Department Of Justice and Trade Commission Ready To Curb Price Manipulation.

Washington.—There can be no serious shortage in the wheat crop.—Department of Agriculture.

If there is any unwarranted rise in the price of flour, we'll get busy.—Federal Trade Commission.

Experts of Government departments united in saying that there is no need to fear because of the small wheat crop expected this year. Even if there were a serious shortage—if not a bushel of wheat were harvested—this nation would live, as one official said, "on the fat of the land."

Prosecutors Ready To Act.

Two Government departments said they are ready to meet any manipulation of wheat or flour—the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission. Congress probably also would be involved, as in the present gasoline investigation.

"If we find evidence of unfair methods and price-boosting, either by complaint to us or by our own information, we shall get busy," said Commissioner Davies, of the Federal Trade Commission. "There are three ways to get at price-boosters—through this commission, the Department of Justice or Congress. The commission and the Department of Justice would co-operate in any investigation undertaken."

Crop Expected To Exceed Needs.

The wheat crop this year is expected to be 654,000,000 bushels. On the basis of 5.3 bushels per capita a year—the average consumption—with 75,000,000 bushels required for seed, the requirement would be about 620,000,000 bushels. This would leave 34,000,000 bushels for export.

Last year the crop was a record one—1,012,000,000 bushels. About 250,000,000 bushels were exported. The year before 333,000,000 bushels went abroad, but the five-year average is only 125,000,000 bushels. Experts predict that as Europe accustoms herself to the war, the demand upon this country will be less pressing.

The 34,000,000 export margin this year has excited speculators, the department men said, causing them to forget that 75,000,000 bushels of last year's crop are left in the hands of farmers—who were unable to dispose of it—and 75,000,000 bushels more are in elevators and warehouses.

FLOOD DAMAGE AT MILLIONS.

That In Santee and Peedee River Systems Alone $4,500,000.

Charleston, S. C.—Flood damage to railroads, bridges, roads, crops and other property throughout the Santee and Peedee river systems has been conservatively estimated at $4,500,000 by Richard H. Sullivan, section director of the Weather Bureau at Columbia.

Mr. Sullivan, who issued a lengthy report of the floods which early in July extended through five States, said the total property damage in South Carolina alone amounted to $2,000,000.

Movable property valued at $400,000 was saved through Weather Bureau warnings.

The floods in South Carolina affected 350,000 acres of crops, the total damage to which probably never will be known.

EXPLOSION KILLS THREE MEN.

Two Others Injured In Du Pont Plant At Carney's Point.

Wilmington, Del. — An explosion which blew out a cylinder on a rehydrating press at the Du Pont Powder Company's plant at Carney's Point, N. J., killed three workmen and injured two others. The press, which contained 40 pounds of guncotton, was blown to pieces and flying bits of steel were hurled in all directions.

INVESTIGATING CAMPS.

Relative Of Secretary Baker Looking Into Their Condition.

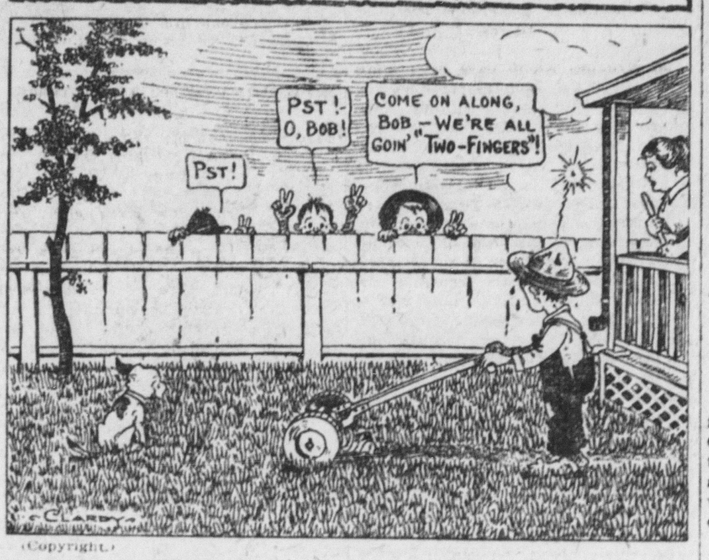
Laredo, Tex. — Mrs. Seth Barton French, of New York, said to be a representative of Secretary of War Baker, arrived here to investigate conditions in the border military camps. Miss Alice McKay Kelly, field secretary of the National Patriotic Organization of New York, is also here, investigating conditions.

BRITAIN SEEKS COPPER.

Wants To Contract For Output Of Principal American Producers.

New York.—Negotiations by representatives of Great Britain and her allies are now in progress for the entire 1917 output of the principal American copper producers. The price for the metal is the only thing to be settled. This new bargaining follows the refusal of an offer of 21 cents a pound recently made.

THE CODE OF THE SWIMMING HOLE



(Copyright.)

CABIN CREEK SWEPT BARE

Great Loss of Life and Property in West Virginia.

MORE THAN SIXTY DEAD

Cabin Creek Returns To Its Narrow Bed After a Day Of Destruction. Hundreds Of Houses Washed Away By the Waters.

Charleston, W. Va.—Sixty-six persons are known to have lost their lives in the flood which swept three West Virginia mountain streams, rendering 10,000 persons homeless and causing a property loss estimated at $5,000,000.

The National Red Cross offered aid to the flood sufferers, but the local and State authorities replied that they believed the situation could be successfully handled without outside assistance. Two companies of the Second Regiment, West Virginia National Guard, are already in the flood district with tents and provisions. The announcement was made that all supplies intended for flood sufferers would be handled free of charge by railroads entering the devastated districts.

Reports indicated that the greatest loss of life was at Ferndale, where 16 persons are known to be dead. The number of dead at other villages and mining settlements follow: Eskadale, 5; United, 5; Miami, 8; Dawes, 2; Dry Branch, 3; Holly, 11; Giles, 5; Oakley, 7; Leewood, 1; Acme, 1, and Cherokee, 2. Many bodies are believed to have been washed down the streams towards the Ohio River and probably never will be recovered.

Eight Villages Gone.

At least eight villages and mining settlements in the district were either partially or totally destroyed, while many others felt the effect of the storm. Those practically destroyed or badly damaged were Acme, Ronda, Drybranch, Miami, Sharon, Dawes, Kayford and Eskadale. Between Acme and Kayford 60 persons are reported to have drowned.

RAILROAD MEN AVERT STRIKE.

A. B. Garretson, Of Conductors, Announces Acceptance.

New York.—A strike of 400,000 railway employes on the railways of the United States has been averted. This was assured when President A. B. Garretson of the Order of Railway Conductors announced that the Brotherhood of Employes would accept mediation by the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation.

FIRST FROST OF SEASON.

Mercury In Canadian City Drops To Thirty-Two Degrees.

Chicago.—The first frost of the season was reported from Edmonton, Alberta, where the mercury registered 32 degrees. From points all over the Middle West, which 10 days ago were sweltering in temperatures between 90 and 105 degrees, rains and cooler weather are reported.

SECRETARY AMADOR DEAD.

Mexican Foreign Affairs Official Succumbs To Gangrene.

Mexico City.—Sub-secretary of Foreign Relations Amador died after a 10-day illness of gangrene, which affected his heart. A blood clot in the leg caused the gangrene. Two operations were performed in an effort to save his life, the last yesterday.

200 KILLED OR HURT.

Result Of Allied Air Raid On Metz Given Out.

The Hague.—Two hundred German soldiers were killed or injured in the recent allied air raid on Metz, capital of Lorraine, according to word received here. The station and barracks were seriously damaged.

BEATEN BACK FROM SUEZ CANAL

Turks Are Put in Utter Rout by the British.

3,000 ARE MADE PRISONERS

Heavy Guns Are Hauled Across the Desert By Oxen—Relays Of Planks To Keep Wheels From Sinking Into the Sand.

London.—The most recent attempt of the Turks to reach the Suez Canal has proved an even greater failure than the earlier reports indicated. Lieutenant-General Sir Archibald James Murray, commander of the British troops in Egypt, reports that besides taking more than 3,000 prisoners in the battle with the Turks at Romani his forces inflicted very heavy losses on them and had continued the pursuit of the retreating troops for 18 miles, clearing the Turks from the Katia Basin

Military writers are unable to fathom the reason why the Turks ventured upon their attack. The only conclusion reached is that the Turkish military authorities were misled as to the British preparations for the defense of the canal and hoped to make an impression on the rebellious Arabs who are extending their hold on important places in Arabia.

Turks Were Brave.

The Turkish advance as far as Romani was made in the face of the greatest difficulties, their six-inch guns being dragged across the desert by oxen after relays of planks had been placed to prevent the wheels sinking into the sand.

"The net results of the battle of Romani are the destruction of more than one-fourth of the Turkish effectives and the pushing of the remainder out into the blazing desert beyond the Katia oasis," said Major-General F. B. Maurice, director of military operations of the imperial general staff, in explaining the significance of the latest operations in the Near East.

"You will recall," he continued, "that in the previous attack on the canal we were busily engaged elsewhere. Consequently we were acting on the defensive in Egypt in positions prepared for that purpose behind the canal

"The Turks not only made a frontal attack on our entrenched positions, but attempted to get around our left flank. Our artillery, infantry and cavalry co-operated not only in repelling, but in attacking the enemy."

NO TROOPS WITHDRAWN.

General Pershing Still Has Force In Namiquipa.

Washington.—Positive evidence that General Pershing has not yet withdrawn all American forces from Namiquipa, Mexico, was afforded in the general army orders issued Monday. The orders contained the transfer of Sergt. Frank Baker, of the quartermatser's corps, from Columbus, N. M., to Namiquipa, to relieve Sergt. J. P. Tillman.

At the War Department officials refused to comment on the order other than to say that it was evident that General Pershing still has troops at Namiquipa, which is 160 miles from the American border.

FARM LOAN BANKS SOUGHT.

Forty Cities Want Them—Board Holds Its First Meeting.

Washington.—The new Farm Loan Board, charged with organization of the Federal Bank system providing methods for making loans to farmers on first mortgages of land, held its first meeting Monday. The most important preliminary work will be division of the country into 12 districts with a land bank in each district. Forty cities already have applied for banks. The board is expected to travel across the continent to hear farmers' views where banks should be located.

RUSSIAN GUNS AT STANISLAU

Austrian Counter-attacks Are of No Avail.

HOST OF PRISONERS TAKEN

All the Bridges Having Been Destroyed, the Russians Ford the Zlota Lipa River East Of Stanislau.

Petrograd.—Russian troops have forded the Zlota Lipa River, in Galicia, east of Stanislau, in the continuation of their progress westward along the Monasterzyska-Niznioff Railway, says the official statement given out by the War Department.

Petrograd.—The town of Stanislau in Galicia is already within the range of the Russian guns. General Letchitsky, losing no time in following up his victory at Tysmienitsa, has pushed westward along the railroad and northwestward along the wagon road and in the latter direction has approached to within six miles of Stanislau. Simultaneously, he has announced a drive across the Koropice River and the formation of a new line of advance north of the Dniester.

Hitherto, General Count Von Bothmer had enjoyed more or less protection for his right on the Tarnopol position from the flooded Dniester. The appearance of an offensive north of the Dniester, which has already carried the Russians as far west as the crossing of the railroad at Niznioff, 20 miles east of Stanislau, injects an entirely new element in the situation. With Monasterzyska seriously flanked, General Von Bothmer finds himself with General Letchitsky in the rear of his advanced position along the Stripa and in close touch. The Austrians are vainly striving to stem this new advance by desperate counter-attacks, in which the troops engage in hand-to-hand encounters, but apparently with the net result always favoring the Russians.

The counting of General Letchitsky's prisoners during the 10 days' operations shows that he has taken upward of 15,000 and it is estimated that 10,000 more men were put out of commission. This would bring the grand total of prisoners to General Brussiloff's credit since early in June to 402,000.

AMERICAN CITED THIRD TIME.

Lovering Hill, With Ambulance In France, Highly Praised.

Paris.—Lovering Hill, of New York, who is in charge of one of the sections of the American field ambulance, has been cited for the third time in the French Army orders. The citation, which is signed by General Nivelle, is for "difficult and dangerous service during the period from June 22 to July 2, in which he showed again the finest qualities of forgetfulness of self and entire devotion to his service and to his men."

LABOR BILL PASSED.

The Senate Takes Final Action On the Measure.

Washington.—The Senate passed the bill to prevent interstate commerce in products of child labor. The vote was 52 to 12. The measure, already passed by the House was brought to a vote in the Senate upon the insistence of President Wilson after the Senate caucus, once had decided to defer its consideration until next December.

EXPLOSION KILLS 6 MINERS.

Gas Pocket In Woodward Colliery Near Wilkes-Barre Goes Off.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Six men are dead as a result of a gas explosion in the Woodward Colliery of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company near here. Three were killed instantly and the other three died within a short time at the hospital from burns. The cause of the explosion has not yet been determined.

GERARD TO SEE KAISER.

Ambassador Will Present Wilson's Letter On Poland.

London.—"United States Ambassador Gerard," says a Berlin dispatch transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Amsterdam, "has requested an interview with the Kaiser in order to present an important letter from President Wilson with reference to feeding the people of Poland."

MAY LOOSE U-BOATS.

German Council Considers Resuming Unrestricted Torpedoing Of Ships.

Berne, Switzerland.—The committee of the German Federal Council on Foreign Affairs met in Berlin to consider whether the general situation and the present relations with neutral powers justified a resumption of unrestricted submarine operations by Germany.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK—Wheat—Spot, easy; No. 1 Durham, $1.40; No. 2 hard, $1.43; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.50, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.48¾ f. o. b. New York.

Corn—Spot, steady; No. 2 yellow, 93⅞c c. i. f. New York.

Oats—Spot, firmer; No. 3 white 48@48½c.

Butter—Creamery extras (92 score), 30c.; creamery (higher scoring), 30½@31c; firsts, 28@29½c; seconds, 26@27½c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra fine, 31@32c; extra firsts, 29@30c; firsts, 26½@28c; nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 36@40c; nearby hennery browns, 32@34c.

PHILADELPHIA—Wheat—Carlots, in export, No. 2 red, spot, $1.29½@1.34; No. 2 Southern red, $1.28½@1.29½; do. do., steamer No. 2, $1.26½@1.28½; do. do., No. 3, $1.26½@1.28½; rejected A, $1.24@1.26; rejected B, $1.22@1.24.

Corn—Carlots, for local trade, as to location, No. 2 yellow, 92½@93c; do. do., steamer yellow, 91½@29c; do. do., No. 3 yellow, 89½@90½c; do. do., No. 4 yellow, 86½@87½c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 48½@49c.; standard white, 48@48½c; No. 3 white, 46@47c; No. 4 white, 45@46c; sample, 41@42c; purified oats, 46½@48c.

Butter — Western, solid-packed creamery, fancy, specials, 32c; do. do., extras, 30@31c; extra firsts, 29c; firsts, 28c; seconds, 27@27½c; nearby prints, fancy, 32c; do. do., average extras, 31@32c; do. do., firsts, 28@30c; do. do., second, 27@27½c; jobbing sales of fancy prints, 36@39c.

Eggs—Nearby extras, 29c per dozen; nearby firsts, per standard case, $7.80; current receipts, $7.35@7.65; Western extras, 29c per dozen; do. do., extra firsts, $8.10@8.40 per case; do. do., firsts, $7.50@7.80; fancy selected candled, jobbing at 33@34 per dozen.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 20@21; unattractive stock, lower; roosters, 14@15c; Spring chickens, according to quality, weighing 1½@2 pounds and over apiece, 23@24c; do. do., smaller sizes, 20@21c; do. do., white leghorns, according to quality, 19@21c; ducks, 15@17; pigeons, old, per pair, 25@28c; do. do., young, per pair, 20@22c.

Cheese—New York, full cream, fancy, new, 16¼@16½c; do. do., fair to good, new, 15½@16c; do. do., part skims, 9@14c.

BALTIMORE — Wheat — No. 2 red spot and August, 133¼c; September, 134c; October, 134¾; No. 2 red Western, spot and August, 139¼c.

Corn—Spot and August, 89½c.

Oats — Standard white, 48½@49c; No. 3 white, 46@46½c; No. 4 white, as to location, 44½c asked.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, export, $1.05; No. 3 do, do, do, $1.02@1.03; bag lots, new, as to quality and condition, 95@$1.05.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $19; No. 2 do, $16.50@17; No. 3 do, $12@15; light clover, mixed, $16@16.50; No. 1 do, do, $15@15.50; No. 2 do, do, $10@12; No. 1 clover, $10@11.50; No. 2 do, $10@10.50; No. 3 do, $8@9.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $14; No. 2 do, do, $12@13; No. 1 tangled do, $10.50@11; No. 2 do, do, $9.50@10; No. 1 wheat, $9; No. 2 wheat, $8@8.50; No. 1 oat, $9@9.50; No. 2 do, $8@8.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 30c; do, choice, 28@29c; do, good, 26@27c; do, prints, 31@32c; do, blocks, 30@31c; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 22c; Ohio rolls, 21c; W. Va. rolls, 21c; storepacked, 21c; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 22c.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 23c; Western firsts, 23c; West Virginia firsts, 23c; Southern firsts, 22c.

Live Poultry—Old hens, 4 lbs. and over, 20c; do, old hens, small to medium, 19c; do, old roosters, 11@12c; do, spring, 1½ to 2 lbs. and over, 22@23c; do, do, smaller, 20@21c; do, White Leghorns, 20@21c. Ducks—Young Pekings, 3 lbs. and over, 18c; do, do, puddle, do, do, 17c; do, do, muscovy, do, do, 17c; do, do, smaller do, do, 15@16c; do, old, 13@15c. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 25c; do, old, do, 25c. Guinea Fowl—Young, 1 lb. and over, each, 65@75c.

Live Stock

KANSAS CITY. — Hogs — Higher; bulk, $9.40@9.65; heavy, $9.50@9.70; packers and butchers, $9.50@9.70; light, $9.35@9.60; pigs, $8@8.80.

Cattle—Prime fed steers, $9.50@10.10; dressed beef steers, $7.50@9.25; Southern steers, $6@8.50; cows, $4.50@7.50; heifers, $6@9.50; stockers and feeders, $6@8; bulls, $5.25@6.75; calves, $6.50@11.

Sheep—Higher. Lambs, $10.25@11; yearlings, $7.75@8.35; wethers, $7.50@8; ewes, $7@7.60.

ST. LOUIS.—Hogs—Steady; pigs and lights, $8.50@9.80; mixed and butchers, $9.50@9.77½; good heavy, $9.70@9.77½; bulk, $9.50@9.75.

Sheep — Spring lambs, $7@10.35; slaughter ewes, $5@7.25; bleating ewes, $9@10; yearlings, $6@9.50.

Cattle—Steady; native beef steers, $7@10.25; yearling steers and heifers, $8.50@10; cows, $5.50@8; stockers and feeders; $5.20@8.25; Texas and Oklahoma steers, $5.50@10; cows and heifers, $5@8; prime yearling steers and heifers, $8.75@10.25; native calves, $6@11.75.

MEN AND WOMEN Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness often disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. For good results use Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists. Sample size bottle by Parcel Post, also pamphlet.
Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents. When writing mention this paper.

Take AGAR-AGAR
For Chronic Constipation
No drugs. Send 50c for box to
A. M. HAMMAR
750 Reservoir St. Baltimore, Md.

WHY NOT TRY **POPHAM'S**
ASTHMA MEDICINE
Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

WANTED FARMERS, Real Estate Business send 2 red stamps catalog. Largest Real Estate Company in the world. B. B. Cornell Co. Great Barrington, Mass.

I OWN several second bottom farms for sale or exchange. W. A. Dowell, Walnut Ridge, Ark.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 34--1916.

The Sure Sign.

Redd—I see the invention of a golf club with interchangeable heads permits all the strokes to be made with one stick without the necessity of carrying several.

Greene—But how in the world is anyone to know you're a golfer if you don't carry a lot of clubs?

BANISH PIMPLES QUICKLY

Easily and Cheaply by Using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

Smear the pimples lightly with Cuticura Ointment on end of finger and allow it to remain on five minutes. Then bathe with hot water and Cuticura Soap and continue some minutes. This treatment is best upon rising and retiring, but is effective at any time.
Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

NINE SOLDIERS CAPTURE 113

Frenchmen Trick the Defenders of a German Field Fort on the Somme.

One of the most striking episodes of the great Somme offensive was the recent taking of the field fort at Biaches and its garrison of 113 men by 9 French soldiers.

All attempts to storm the position had been checked by murderous machine-gun fire until a French officer discovered a vulnerable point. Selecting a second lieutenant, two sergeants, a corporal and four men, he led them on hands and knees through the long grass to the spot where he knew there was a breach in the defenses. Then three of the French officers abruptly leaped into the work, shouting in stentorian tones, "Forward with the bayonet!" and throwing bombs which exploded in the dugout.

The Germans, believing a large force was with the Frenchmen, had no time to get their weapons and surrendered. But now the three French captors began to feel nervous, as they saw no reason why the Germans should not fall upon them and exterminate them. They were saved by the six comrades, who came rushing in just at this moment. Again fooled, the entire German garrison was marched to the French rear, escorted by the nine "poilus," who had not lost a man.

No girl can successfully masticate fudge and nurse a case of disappointed love at the same time.

Auctioneers are men who cry because they have to make an honest living.

Does Coffee Disagree

Many are not aware of the ill effects of coffee drinking until a bilious attack, frequent headaches, nervousness, or some other ailment starts them thinking.

Ten days off coffee and on

POSTUM

—the pure food-drink—will show anyone, by the better health that follows, how coffee has been treating them.

"There's a Reason"
for
POSTUM
Sold by Grocers

OPINION DRIFTS TOWARD WILSON

Democratic National Committee Feels Well Satisfied.

PROGRESSIVES COMING OVER

Sentiment in the Doubtful States Becoming More and More Favorable to the President, Says Statement to the Public.

Drift of opinion in doubtful states is toward the re-election of President Wilson, according to a statement issued by the Democratic national committee. The statement says:

"The Progressives in 1912 polled 4,119,507 votes. That was 634,551 more votes than were cast for President Taft. Of course, the leadership and the personality of Colonel Roosevelt had much to do with bringing forth such strength of the independent vote then.

"Colonel Roosevelt is out of it now. He has deserted the party which he himself created. Disappointment at the colonel's action has grown to resentment.

"The Progressives are reading the record. They are waking up to the fact that whatever advance has been made along their highway of reform—and it is a steady, consistent advance during the last four years—have come through the Democratic party. The Progressives are studying the Democratic candidate, and they are awakening to the realization that he is the one real progressive in the field."

The drift in the doubtful states is toward Wilson, the statement says.

"Michigan, this year," it continues, "gives every promise of being a genuine fighting ground for Democracy. Reports from the different cities are fast accumulating to prove this.

"The presence of Woodrow Wilson at Detroit, the insurrection of the Progressives against the Perkins-Roosevelt delivery, and the great prosperity everywhere throughout Michigan are leaning strongly in favor of Democracy.

"Mechanics who were getting $2 and $3 three years ago are now receiving $4 to $6, and they are content with present conditions.

"The mobilization of the troops toward the Mexican border has sent a message home that no other single act could to impress the people of Michigan with the full benefits to the nation of the Wilson peace policy.

"It looks very clearly from all of these reasons as if Michigan with its former 75,000 Republican plurality could be converted into a good working plurality for Democracy and Woodrow Wilson.

"A close observer of the conditions in Ohio is even more emphatic in the declaration that Ohio will be a positive asset to the Woodrow Wilson election this year. Some of the most conservative business men of Cleveland, Toledo and other important cities are making the open declaration that Ohio will be Democratic this year.

"The appointment of the secretary of war and the recent appointment of the Supreme court justice, both of whom are held in high esteem by the people of Ohio, will give an added incentive for the Ohioans to join the ranks of the new Democracy of Woodrow Wilson.

"The Golden state, too, has all the earmarks of being added to the Democratic ranks. On account of the great disaffection caused by the Progressive convention, California is sorely nettled to a degree that it has never been in recent years.

"Massachusetts is turning over with disaffection toward the standpatters. Matthew Hale, one of the most conspicuous of the Progressives, has openly come forth against any Progressive-Hughes combination. The feeling in Boston, Lowell, Lynn, Fall River, Springfield, and Holyoke, where many Progressives abide, is very strong in its resentment against the apparent bargain and sale of the Progressives at the Chicago convention."

The Difference.

One evil which the Republican party's calamity experts will not fail to fasten on the Democratic administration is the appearance of man-eaters in northern waters.

Whether this irruption is due to the low tariff or to the president's ineptitude and vacillation or to the general cussedness of Democracy, we cannot say; but certainly it is something horrifying, and even Wall street views it with alarm.

Let us remember, however, that in the good old days of standpatism the sharks were all on hand, and most of them enjoyed an immunity which nobody now extends to the seagoing variety.

It is almost impossible to please these Republicans. They could not sleep nights until the National Guard was ordered to the border, and now, because it is not brought home before its work is finished, they are threatening to make a campaign issue of it.

Mr. Hughes has accepted the nomination, but the country will hardly accept Mr. Hughes' speech.

The New York Progressives proved that the personal inspiration of the colonel is not necessary to a fight.

HUGHES' ACCEPTANCE SPEECH

Too Long, and Vague in Suggesting Alterations for the Policies He Criticizes.

Mr. Hughes would have been more merciful to a country plunged in steep-down gulfs of heat and very faintly interested in politics at present if he had cut his notification speech shorter, but possibly the patient reader will be grateful to it for a refrigerating effect. This is not to say that it is not as able and forcible a document as his difficult task allows. That task is to solder a split party; to try to create issues in the presence of the great constructive policies that have been put on the statute books in Mr. Wilson's administration; to breathe life into the ghost issues evoked in the hope of making the voters forget the unpatriotic and un-American course of so large a part of the Republican party in congress in refusing to support Mr. Wilson's assertion of the rights of American citizens upon the high seas; to explain to a prosperous people that they have no right to be prosperous under a Democratic administration and without the shelter of the ark of high protection. Mr. Hughes is lucid where he can afford to be; vague when he suggests, so far as he does suggest, alternatives of the policies he criticizes.

Little that is new appears in the speech. It is mainly a composite of the well-known wisdom of Republican sages and the converted Progressive chiefs. The voices of Mr. Roosevelt, of Senator Fall, of Senator Harding and the Home Market club may be detected in it. Senator Fall, indeed, seems to be the main prompter.

Can He Heal the Wound?

For a candidate whose nomination was due to a purely artificial demand, artfully worked up by a few schemers with nobody knows what private ends to serve, Mr. Hughes must be admitted to be doing wonderfully well in the first great task that would have confronted anyone in his place: the attempt to heal the gaping wound in his party. Dinner with Colonel Roosevelt on a Wednesday evening, luncheon with ex-President Taft on Friday, each conference followed by an enthusiastic statement of support from the parting guest—who else could have accomplished this feat? The ex-justice was promptness itself in sounding the battle-cry against the ancient foe, but for the actual fighting he is making the one preparation that is fundamental, the unification of all the forces that traditionally belong under the banner he carries. This policy will doubtless appear also in the composition of the campaign committee, upon which the most prominent Progressives who can be got to serve will be found. Such a step seems elementary, but one is not altogether surprised to read that Chairman Wilcox "was compelled to advance very strong arguments in favor of" it before the Republican steering committee could be brought round. The Old Guard might as well accustom itself to surrendering in the beginning.

Woodrow Wilson and Business.

Charles Sumner Bird's distress over the injury done to American business, or soon to be done in the future, by the Wilson administration, should be contemplated in the light of the subjoined statement in Mr. Barron's Boston News bureau—and Mr. Barron is no admirer of Woodrow Wilson:

"The week of July 15, 1916, should be notable in financial history in connection with the federal reserve act. For the first time the New York money market dominates the London market. The Bank of England rate was advanced to 6 per cent, because money went to 5 per cent in New York. With our exports expanded $2,000,000,000 per annum, the United States under the Federal Reserve act is today the dominant money factor in the world."

These things do not jibe. For, as the one man chiefly responsible for the federal reserve act, under which the United States "is today the dominant money factor of the world," Woodrow Wilson will never be known in history as the "enemy" of American business, whatever Mr. Bird may say of him in this campaign.—Springfield Republican.

Wonderful Cause and Result.

After all is said, it is to the administration of Woodrow Wilson, to its remarkable achievements amid unparalleled difficulties and trials, to the patience, skill and sagacity of its remarkable president, to the strong hold which it has established in the gratitude and confidence of the American people, that we owe this unique and reluctant performance of the Republican party. If we had not had Woodrow Wilson in the presidential chair during the four most critical years of the last half-century of American history, Mr. Hughes would have been undisturbed in his judicial station.—Rochester Herald (Ind.).

Look at These Names.

Members of the defunct Progressive party will read the names of the men who named William R. Wilcox chairman of the Republican national committee with interest. They are John T. Adams of Colorado; W. J. Murray Crane, Massachusetts; Charles R. Warren, Michigan; Alvah H. Martin, Virginia; James Hemenway, Indiana; Reed Smoot, Utah, and Boies Penrose, Pennsylvania. Every one of them that anybody ever heard of is a stand-pat politician except one, and he is a sugar trust lawyer.

Take the Ache Out of Foot-Ache.
Bathe your feet in hot water, using Johnson's Foot Soap. Composed of Borax, Iodine and Bran. At druggists or sent postpaid for 25c by Thos. Gill Soap Co., 711 Kent Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y. Adv.

HOW MOUNTAINS ARE FORMED

Earth Crumples Up and Makes Great Hills Where Plains Once Lay.

In the region now occupied by the Wasatch mountains a number of parallel faults were developed close together and the broken pieces of the earth's crust between them were pushed up, the rocks on one side of each crack riding up over those on the other side until a great mountain range was formed where once lay a plain. During the long period of slow earth movement which made these mountains, flat-lying parallel beds of rock were locally turned on edge, crumpled up and folded in a wonderfully intricate manner. These upturned and crumpled rocks are well exposed in Ogden canyon. The west face of the Wasatch range is believed to mark the plane of a normal fault at a nearly vertical crack in the earth's crust, the rocks on the east side of which went down. The forces which have raised these mountains are still active, for movement along this fault has disturbed the surface recently.—United States Geological Survey.

REMARKABLE LETTER FROM A WELL KNOWN WASHINGTON DRUGGIST.
In reference to **Elixir Babek** the *great remedy for chills and fever* and all *malarial diseases.*
"Within the last five months I have sold 3,000 bottles of **Elixir Babek** for Malaria, Chills and Fever. Our customers speak very well of it." Henry Evans, 922 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
Elixir Babek 50 cents, all druggists, or by Parcels Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Remedies for "Chiggers."

If a bath in hot water, or in water containing salt or strong soap, is taken within a few hours after exposure in shrubbery and weeds infested with "chiggers," or "red bugs," no ill effects will be experienced. After a long exposure, however, a bath has practically no effect, and direct remedies are necessary.

After irritation has set in, and small red spots appear, the application of a moderately strong solution of ammonia to the affected parts is recommended by the department of agriculture's entomologists. A supersaturated solution of bicarbonate of soda, or common cooking soda or saleratus, will afford relief. Liberal applications should be made until the irritation subsides. If the suffering is severe a dilute tincture of iodine or collodion should be lightly applied.

Went Pretty Far Back.

There is not a large collection of anecdotes about Charles E. Hughes. One of them dates back to the time when he was governor of New York and was making one of his "appeals to the people." It indicates that he is apt at repartee.

Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler had been saying in one of his drives that Mr. Hughes was a "modern Oliver Cromwell: "Mr. Hughes was speaking in an upstate city on the following day when a man in the crowd shouted: "How about Oliver Cromwell?"

"That reminds me," the governor beamed, "of the man who was asked by the waiter what kind of soup he would have.

"'What kind have you?' the diner replied.

"'Oxtail,' said the waiter.

"'Isn't that going pretty far back for soup?'"

Fine Credit.

"Is his credit good?"

"It must be. I understand he owes money to everybody."

Buy materials that last
Certain-teed
Roofing
Fully guaranteed—best responsibility
For sale by dealers everywhere at reasonable prices
General Roofing Manufacturing Company
World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers
New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cleveland Pittsburgh Detroit San Francisco Cincinnati New Orleans Los Angeles Minneapolis Kansas City Seattle Indianapolis Atlanta Richmond Houston London Sydney

SLAVERY IN EARLY DAYS

African Slave Trade Was Once Openly Tolerated by the British Government.

Slavery existed in nearly all of the English colonies from an early period until shortly before or soon after the Revolutionary war, and the African slave trade was openly tolerated by the British government. In 1756 there were 292,000 African slaves in the colonies, scattered from New England to Georgia. It was not prohibited in Massachusetts until 1780, nor in Vermont until 1777. The United States census of 1810 showed 310 slaves in Connecticut, 10,851 in New Jersey, 15,017 in New York, 795 in Pennsylvania, and 108 in Rhode Island. Slavery was gradually abolished in the northern states, but in 1820 there were still 97 slaves in Connecticut, 7,557 in New Jersey, 10,088 in New York, 211 in Pennsylvania, and 48 in Rhode Island. The census of 1850 showed the disappearance of slavery in all the northern states except New Jersey, which still had a surviving remnant of 236.

The Eternal Feminine.

"Did you go and tell the lady lecturer that the club was waiting for her to begin her talk on the hindrance of the intellectual development of women by the trifling frivolities of life?"

"Yes'm."

"Well, what was she doing to keep us waiting all this time?"

"Please, ma'am, she was powderin' her nose."

Hay Maker.

"Does Bliggins make hay while the sun shines?"

"No. He'd rather get up and run the lawn mower before daybreak."

If a man's business runs down the sheriff comes along and winds it up.

Just in Style.

"You have a complaint to make, madam?" asked the milkman.

"Yes, I have," said the lady of the house at the door. "The milk you have left for three mornings is blue—absolutely blue."

"Well, my dear madam, you must know that blue is the season's most fashionable color. Now, if it were purple or pink you might complain, but nothing can be more fashionable than blue just now, madam, I assure you!"—Yonkers Statesman.

TALK ABOUT ITCHING

A well known Georgia dentist, Dr R. H. Thomas, Valdosta, Ga., writes: "I feel as though some encouragement is due you for the good results I obtained from Hancock Sulphur Compound. I suffered greatly for three long, hot summers, with some unknown itch on my legs from my knees to my ankles. There was no eruption—the skin perfectly clear and smooth—but talk about itching, it certainly did it. I have used one fifty cent bottle of Hancock Sulphur Compound and think I am nearly well. Many thanks."
Hancock Sulphur Compound and Ointment are sold by all dealers. Hancock Liquid Sulphur Co., Baltimore, Md. Write for Booklet.—Adv.

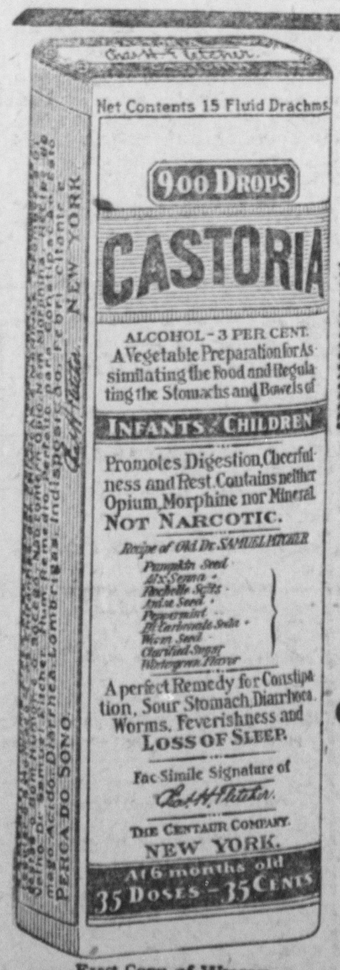
Just a Trifle.

Here is a ridiculous little gift which may come in handy for slipping into an envelope with a cheery letter for a youngster, an invalid friend or some one who just naturally appreciates a good laugh. It is a small bookmark made with a half-inch colored satin ribbon and on each end is attached a small doll of wool. It may be black wool or white wool, and it is tied in tassel style, with colored cotton for eyes, nose and mouth. The whole "doll" is not an inch long. Try one of these bookmarkers with a bit of ribbon and some left-over embroidery silk or cotton.

The Wheat Yield Tells the Story
of Western Canada's Rapid Progress

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The heavy crops in Western Canada have caused new records to be made in the handling of grains by railroads. For, while the movement of these heavy shipments has been wonderfully rapid, the resources of the different roads, despite enlarged equipments and increased facilities, have been strained as never before, and previous records have thus been broken in all directions.
The largest Canadian wheat shipments through New York ever known are reported for the period up to October 15th, **upwards of four and a quarter million bushels being exported in less than six weeks,** and this was but the overflow of shipments to Montreal, through which point shipments were much larger than to New York.
Yields as high as 60 bushels of wheat per acre are reported from all parts of the country; while yields of 45 bushels per acre are common.
Thousands of American farmers have taken part in this wonderful production. Land prices are still low and free homestead lands are easily secured in good localities, convenient to churches, schools, markets, railways, etc.
There is no war tax on land and no conscription.
Write for illustrated pamphlet, reduced railroad rates and other information to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or
J. P. JAFFRAY
Cor. Walnut & Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Canadian Government Agent


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1916.

STATE AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Carbon county reports indicate an average production of two tons of hay to an acre.

The potato crop in the State is not up to the average and present indications point to a smaller crop than a year ago.

Adams county fruit growers have prospects of a peach crop of about 62 per cent. and an apple crop of about 85 per cent. of the normal yield.

In Clearfield county there was an increase of twenty per cent. in the acreage of hay harvested over last year and the average production per acre was 1.75 tons.

Reports from a farmer in Tiden township, Berks county, show that from a seven acre field 202 bushels of rye was threshed, an average of almost 29 bushels to an acre.

Butler county wheat is reported to have declined since July first on account of fungus in the stalk. The heads turned black and did not fill well. Some fields were badly infected.

There has been a marked decrease in the number of turkeys raised this year compared with average years on account of the cold wet weather in the spring which caused the death of many young turkeys.

Berks county has prospects of a wheat yield of ten per cent. more than the average, but much of the threshing remains to be done. Indications point that the rye yield will be five per cent. above the average.

Sugar Valley Campmeeting.

Campmeeting will be held August 16 to 24, in the Camp Grove near Boonville, under the able leadership of the Rev. W. L. Bollman, assisted by Rev. H. M. Taylor, of Allentown, W. F. Savidge, of Williamstown, and other able ministers.

Efforts are being made to make this the greatest campmeeting ever held in Sugar Valley.

Good boarding is being furnished on the camp ground during the whole term at reasonable rates.

O. G. MARTIN, Pastor in Charge.

Deep Cuts on all Merchandise.

Brisbin and Bartholowew have made another cut on all lines of merchandise which originally were to be found in the Kreamer & Son store, and those coming early will find that big saving can be made by buying now. The stock is yet up to standard; there are many good selections still to be had, so do not permit others to get ahead of you and pick the bargains.

Controlling Goldenrod.

Goldenrods frequently occur so plentifully as to make themselves a burden to the farmer in spite of their beauty. A fence row crowded with goldenrod is a common sight. Such a row may be a constant menace for miles of terriorty, due to the plumed seeds which are wind-disseminated.

There are many different kinds of golden rods. Considered from the weed view point they may be divided, according to the botany department of The Pennsylvania State College, into two classes. First, there is the type which propagates by seeds only, represented by the Common Gray Goldenrod. This type seems to prefer dry and sterile soil, which suggest the control method. The land should be thoroughly cultivated and liberally fertilized, thereby enabling more desirable plants, which prefer richer soil, to grow in such abundance as to drive out the undesirable goldenrod.

The second class includes those goldenrods which reproduce themselves not only by seed, but also by underground root stocks, such as the Canada goldenrod. These plants are far more difficult to combat. They should be attacked before the first bloom, and cut closely in order to prevent the maturing of the wind-distributed seeds. In the fall the under ground stems should be exposed by plowing. Exposure to sunlight and freezing will kill these stems.

Along the roadside and in other small areas, all plants should be grubbed out in order to eliminate danger of contaminating neighboring fields by means of the seeds.

Inspection of Steam Boilers.

All steam boilers and appurtenances in all sections of Pennsylvania carrying pressure greater than fifteen pounds per square inch are to be thoroughly inspected, every year, both internally and externally and under operating conditions according to rules made recently by the Industrial Board of the Department of Labor and Industry.

The boilers exempted from inspection, according to an announcement made recently by Commissioner John Price Jackson, of the Labor Department, are those of railroad locomotives, subject to inspection under Federal Laws, boilers on automobiles and boilers of steam fire engines brought into Pennsylvania for temporary use in times of emergency for the purpose of checking conflagrations. Boilers carrying pressure of less than fifteen pounds per square inch must be equipped with safety devices approved by the Industrial Board.

Millheim.

A new 1000-candle power light has replaced the old arc on the diamond.

Mrs. Harry Rhine and daughter of Jeanette are visiting relatives here.

Miss Hazel Emery of Centre Hall visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Springer.

The new electric fans in the auditorium add greatly to the comfort of those who patronize the movies.

Constable Gramley took the numbers of thirty-nine automobiles on Sunday that were exceeding the speed limit through town.

Christ Walters shipped a carload of good cows last week, leaving one at the Homan barn which on account of sickness could not be shipped.

On last Thursday Mr. and Mrs. Luther Breon and Miss Helen Kreamer autoed to Lock Haven, spending the day with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Mill Musser and young son of West Union, Iowa, are visiting at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. A. Walter.

Word has been received that Mrs. Simon King, who underwent an operation several weeks ago in a Philadelphia hospital, is doing nicely and will be home in a few weeks. Mrs. King has been suffering for some time with a tumor in the stomach which has been removed.

The ball game at the town picnic last Thursday between Millheim and Linden Hall resulted in a win for Millheim, the final score being 4 to 3, the locals not scoring until the 7th inning when they tied the score and won in the 8th. The batteries for Linden Hall were Ross and Ross; for Millheim, L. Musser and R. Miller.

WINNERS IN CONTESTS.

The winners in the various contests at Millheim community picnic were as follows: Guessing contest, prize $2.50, Guerney Boob; rope pulling contest, prize box of cigars, 12 men; running race, prize 50c, Charles Knarr; running race, prize 50c, Russell Cable; nail driving contest, prize 50c, Mary Brown; wheelbarrow race, prize 50c, Miss Shaffer; rope climbing contest, prize $1.00, Linden Hall ball player; cake walk, prize $1.00, Mrs. Lloyd Stover; cake walk, prize $1.00, Miss Jean Coffee. Officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, F. F. Weiser; committeemen: C. E. McClellan, Ammon Breon, Geo. Secrist, William Meyer, M. A. Bateman, Clayton Boob, of Millheim; Ralph Haines, Smithtown; Frank Kreamer, Penn township; Harvey Crouse, Aaronsburg; Wallace Kerstetter, Coburn; A. O. Hosterman, Penn twp.; and M. O. Stover. They promise some new and interesting features for next year.

CENTRE MILLS

The farmers are busy hauling in their oats.

Mrs. William Sweeley, who was ill last week, is able to be about again.

Mr. Decker and sister of Bellefonte visited Mr. and Mrs. Reish on Sunday.

Charles Coble has hired to Arthur Cummings for the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. Mary Moyer, accompanied by her brother, Mr. Kline, of Ohio, were pleasant callers at J. A. Kline's home on Monday.

Potters Mills

From last week.

Miss Loughner, of Jeanette, is visiting at the Edward Loughner home.

Frank Ennist, who is employed at Burnham, was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Rasler and family, of Burnham, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lot Condo.

Mr. McCoy, who has been sick for some time, is not improving.

Over three hundred autoes crossed the mountains on Sunday.

Jesse McClenahan took his two sisters and brother to Lewistown on Sunday, from which point they are going to Pittsburgh.

Transfers of Real Estate.

F. W. Crider to Samuel G. Tressler, tract of land in Bellefonte. $521.

J. W. Kerstetter to S. G. Rote, tract of land in Penn Twp. $21.

Harriet Kerstetter to S. G. Rote, tract of land in Penn Twp. $353.50.

H. J. Limbert, Exr., to Vietta Limbert, tract of land in Miles Twp. $4210.

Irvin Wance et ux to H. C. Sticker, tract of land in Haines Twp. $650.

Claude Poorman and wife et ux to Eva M. Poorman, tract of land in Boggs Twp. $1300.

C. B. Auman et ux to E. R. Auman, tract of land in Penn Twp. $425.

Wm. P. Allen et ux to Ray H. Smith, tract of land in State College. $325.

W. L. Foster et al to Katherine M. Pearce, tract of land in State College. $500.

Zettles Will Reune.

The Zettle families will hold their annual reunion in Ezra Harter's grove, in Georges Valley, on Saturday, September 2nd.

The threshing machine is busy on the wheat crop throughout the valley. The yield is proving to average around the twenty-bushel-to-the-acre point, although as high as twenty-five bushels are reported.

THE BOROUGH OF CENTRE HALL
CENTRE HALL, PA.

TRAFFIC ORDINANCE

Controlling the running of Automobiles, Motor Vehicles, Motor-Cycles, Traction Engines, Motor-Busses, as defined by the Act of Assembly July 7th, 1913. Bicycles and other vehicles, on the Streets and Highways of the Borough of Centre Hall, providing regulations of traffic and penalties for the violation thereof.

BE IT ORDAINED and enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Centre Hall, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same in Town Council assembled:

SECTION 1. All vehicles shall keep to the right of the centre of the street in the direction in which they are traveling.

SECTION 2. Any vehicle, including a motor-vehicle or motor cycle, OVERTAKING another going in the same direction, shall pass to the left and not pull over to the right until so far ahead as not to interfere with the progress of the vehicle passed, and such attempt to pass shall not be made or permitted unless the way be clear; and any such vehicle MEETING another vehicle heading in the opposite direction shall pass to the right as provided in Section 1.

SECTION 3. When a motor-vehicle or other vehicle meets or overtakes a street passenger car or motor bus which has stopped for the taking on or discharging of passengers, the said motor vehicle or other vehicle shall not pass the car or bus on the side on which the passengers get on or off, until the car or bus has started, and any passengers alighting shall have gotten safely to the sidewalk of the street or roadway, or any passenger that may be about to board the car or bus shall have done so.

SECTION 4. All vehicles turning into another street to the right shall turn the corner as near the right hand curb as practicable.

SECTION 5. All such vehicles turning into another street to the left shall turn around to the right of the intersection of the center lines of the two streets.

SECTION 6. All vehicles crossing from one side of the street to the other, on streets where there is two way traffic, shall head in the same direction as the traffic on that side of the street, either following the traffic or stopping at the curb

SECTION 7. No vehicles shall back to make a turn in any street if by doing so it interferes with other vehicles.

SECTION 8. No vehicle shall emerge from an alley, stable, garage or building abutting on a sidewalk at a pace faster than will allow the driver to stop immediately in case of danger.

SECTION 9. A signal shall be given by all vehicles to those behind when stopping or slowing up by raising the whip or hand horizontally.

SECTION 10. A visible or audible signal shall be given by all vehicles when turning while in motion, or in starting to turn from a standstill, indicating the direction in which the turn is to be made.

SECTION 11. All vehicles propelled by internal combustion engines shall be equipped with an adequate muffler and the use of a muffler cut-out upon a motor-vehicle is prohibited on the streets of the Borough.

SECTION 12. In case of injury or damage to person or property, due to the operation of any vehicle, the operator or driver of the vehicle shall stop, and render proper assistance, before proceeding.

SECTION 13. Every operator of an electrically lighted motor-vehicle shall either turn out the electric search lights, or reduce their candle power to a minimum by means of a dimmer, when such cars are either standing or in motion on the principal streets of the Borough.

SECTION 14. Any constable or police officer of the Borough, may arrest, without warrant upon view, any person or persons violating any provision or provisions of this ordinance.

SECTION 15. The Burgess shall by public proclamation at such times as he may deem it necessary, close any street or streets, or portions thereof to all traffic, or direct the traffic in one direction on any portion of any street or streets; he may direct the standing or parking of any vehicle or vehicles on any portion of any street or streets in this Borough; and he may also from time to time in the same manner provide for any necessary regulations of traffic and vehicles on the streets of this Borough: he may also direct the police officers to regulate the hitching and standing of horse drawn vehicles on the streets and alleys of the Borough.

SECTION 16. Every person violating any section of this Ordinance or any provision of this Ordinance shall be liable for every such offense, upon summary conviction before any Burgess, Justice or Magistrate, to a fine of not less than $5.00 nor more than $25.00 and costs at the discretion of such officer before whom conviction is had, to be collected as like fines and penalties are now by law collected; or in case of non-payment or refusal of payment of said fine within forty-eight hours, bail in double the amount of the fine and costs being first entered, to undergo an imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten days; and upon conviction of a second offense within a period of one year, such person will be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than $10.00 nor more than $50.00 and costs, and imprisonment for a period not exceeding twenty days in case of non-payment; and upon conviction for a third offense within one year, the penalty or penalties not to exceed double that of the second offense.

SECTION 17. All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance be, and the same are hereby repealed.

ORDAINED AND ENACTED into an Ordinance this 4th Day of August A. D. 1916.

DANIEL DAUP,
President of Town Council.

ATTEST
F. W. BRADFORD,
Secretary of Town Council.

Approved the 7th day of August, A. D. 1916.
B. H. ARNEY,
Burgess.

THE FLY AND EPIDEMICS.

Little Talks on Health & Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., Commissioner of Health.

Reams have been printed about the danger from the house fly. Despite all that has been said it is a self evident fact that people do not understand how real is the danger from these pests. If they did a single season would be sufficient to wipe out the dangerous nuisances. Let people once understand the part that the fly plays in the transmission of disease and they will look upon anyone who maintains a condition which breeds them as a public enemy to be summarily dealt with.

There is much wasted advice about swatting the fly and trapping the fly. What we must learn to do is to exterminate it by doing away with all breeding places.

Stables with manure piles that are left for weeks, garbage dumps and unscreened and carelessly constructed outhouses are the source of the fly pest. Unpleasant as this may be to to consider it is true. Any community which will be able to free itself from flies will eliminate these offensive features.

While it is not definitely proven what the fly has to do with infantile paralysis, we have good reason to believe that it takes a part in the spread of the disease. That they can and do carry the germs of typhoid fever and other diseases we know. It is a wise mother who screens the baby's crib.

Thousands of children under one year of age die annually who would be saved if the fly were eliminated.

NOTICE OF ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

ESTATE OF SIMON HARPER, LATE OF CENTRE HALL BOROUGH, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Trustee of the estate of Simon Harper, late of the Borough of Centre Hall, deceased, has petitioned the Orphans' Court for the sale of the right, title and interest of the estate of the said Simon Harper, in the premises hereinafter described. That said real estate, so to be sold, is situate in the Borough of Centre Hall, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

All the undivided one-half of all that certain messuage, tenement and lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Centre Hall, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at stone, thence by lot No. 19 South fifty and one-half degrees West ten perches to stone; thence by an alley South thirty and one-half degrees east four perches to stone; thence by another alley North fifty and one-half degrees East ten perches to stone; thence along turnpike North thirty-nine and one-half degrees West four perches to the place of beginning; containing forty perches net measure; it being lot No. 11 on the plot or plan of Centre Hall Borough, and having erected thereon a store room and frame dwelling house.

That the said Court made an order to sell all the right, title and interest of said estate in said real estate at private sale to the Centre Hall Lodge, No. 896, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, for the sum of $2250. That a return of said sale will be made to the Orphans' Court of said County, on Monday, the 4th day of September, A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock A. M., at which time said sale will be approved by the Orphans' Court, unless exceptions are filed on or before said date, and upon the confirmation of said sale, a deed will be delivered to the purchaser upon the payment by it of the purchase money, in accordance with the order of said Court.

GEORGE H. EMERICK,
Trustee of the Estate of Simon Harper, deceased.
31.0,33

Reporter Register.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18th, at 2 o'clock, p. m., Clayton B. Stover will offer at public sale, at Union church, Farmers Mills, small farm of fifteen acres, under good cultivation. Erected thereon an 8-room dwelling house, good bank barn and necessary outbuildings. Well water and cistern.

43rd Annual Encampment and Exhibition

OF THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY OF CENTRAL PENNA.

GRANGE PARK, CENTRE HALL, PA.

SEPTEMBER 9th to 15th, 1916

Encampment opens Sept. 9th *Exhibition opens September 11th*

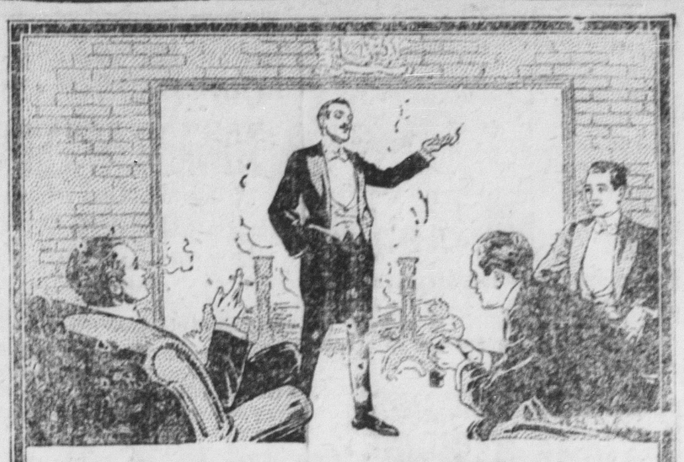
The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania; by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of farm stock and poultry, farm implements, fruits, cereals, and every production of farm and garden.

ADMISSION FREE

LEONARD RHONE,
CHAIRMAN

George Gingerich, G. L. Goodhart,
D. L. Bartges, J. S. Dale, Committee



The Brisk Smoke—"Bull" Durham

When you see an alert-looking young man in a lively argument roll a "Bull" Durham cigarette—it's the natural thing. He likes to punctuate a crisp sentence with a puff of "Bull" Durham. His mind responds to the freshness that's in the taste of it, and his senses are quickened by its unique aroma. A cigarette of "Bull" Durham just fits in with keen thinking and forceful action.

GENUINE
"BULL" DURHAM
SMOKING TOBACCO

Made of "bright" Virginia-North Carolina leaf, "Bull" Durham is rich, fragrant, mellow-sweet—the mildest, most enjoyable of smokes.

"Roll your own" with "Bull" Durham and join the army of smokers who have found that so good a cigarette cannot be obtained in any other way.

Ask for FREE package of "papers" with each 5c sack

FREE An Illustrated Booklet, showing correct way to "Roll Your Own" Cigarettes, and a package of cigarette papers, will both be mailed, free, to any address in U. S. on request. Address "Bull" Durham, Durham, N.C.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

PAINT WILL IMPROVE ANYTHING

but the face of a pretty woman, for that needs no improvement. Perhaps your house does. If so, we would be glad to estimate on painting or paperhanging—no matter how small the job may be—and we will guarantee to do it right. Our past reputation for good work and our experience gained by 12 years at business is at your command.

FRED DUNZIK
Painting & Decorating
Wall Paper & Paint Store
PLEASANT GAP, PA.
BELL 'PHONE

JAMES W. SWABB
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
LINDEN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.
Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c, written and executed with care. All legal business promptly attended to. Special attention given to settling of Estates. Marriage Licenses, Automobile Licenses, and all other Application Blanks kept on hand. Nov. 25-1 yr.

Wait for the McNESS MAN
WHO SELLS
McNESS SANITARY PREPARATIONS
MEDICINES
EXTRACTS
SPICES
TOILET ARTICLES
STOCK TONICS, ETC.
Buy Sealed bottles
from
PALMER E. DREESE
Centre Hall, Pa.
Bell Phone

Hot Weather Reminders

Put a stop to your baking during the hot months and purchase your Bread, Pies, Cakes and Rolls at this bakery. Our goods will please you.

A quart of ice cream for your dinner will keep you cool.

The Famous Campbell Canned Soups

Salmon and Sardines Kept Constantly on Hand

Centre Hall Bakery
"Where Good Goods Come From"
CHAS. PENNINGTON, Proprietor

A Special Sale

Low Shoes

50 Per Cent

Reduction

Grasp the opportunity when it presents itself, as it does here.

☞This store will close every Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock.

H. F. Rossman
SPRING MILLS, PA.

16-DAY SEASHORE EXCURSION
Atlantic City
CAPE MAY, WILDWOOD
Ocean City, Sea Isle City, and Other Resorts
SATURDAYS
August 19, and Sept. 2
$7.60 Round Trip
25 cents additional to Atlantic City via Delaware River Bridge Route.
Only all-rail line to Atlantic City
For details as to time of trains from Centre Hall or stopover privileges see Flyers, consult Agents.
PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

OILS & GASOLINE
I receive carload shipments and can supply you at all times at lowest prices
Bring your barrels and drums and try my oils and gasoline.
William McClenahan
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Right printing at right prices.